City of New Bedford
Clerk of Committees

CITY DOCUMENT—No. 1.

ADDRESS

OF THE

HON. A. H. HOWLAND,

MAYOR,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW BEDFORD:

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

TWO BRANCHES IN CONVENTION,

APRIL 28th, 1847.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1847.

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

On this occasion of the first organization of New Bedford as a City, it is appropriate that we should briefly advert to the nature of the change that we have made in our form of government and the reasons which led to it. We may thus be enabled to appreciate more justly the interests confided to our care, and better understand our duties.

Under a Town organization, all business which appertains to the interests of the people, and is subject to municipal regulations, is transacted immediately by the inhabitants themselves—that is, by the legal voters, without delegating their power to others. Assembled in Town Meeting, they deliberate and decide, and constituting of themselves a Legislative department, make choice of Selectmen and other officers to perform the duties of the Executive. This, the simplest form of government, the most purely democratic, has existed in New England

from the earliest period of our Colonial history, and has done more than every thing else to cherish the spirit of Freedom in the breasts of the people: it is regarded by them with feelings of strong attachment, and is never abandoned for any other, except for good and substantial reasons. Nay, the people will submit for years to great practical evils and inconveniences in the administration of their Town affairs, before they will abandon a form of government to which are attached so many and such strong associations.

But as a Town increases in population beyond a certain limit, this mode of government, in itself so simple, becomes less and less practicable—a smaller and smaller proportion of legal voters can assemble in Town meeting for the transaction of business, and the alternative presents itself as unavoidable, of permitting a small minority to do the whole, or of adopting some other mode, by which municipal affairs can be managed by delegates elected for that purpose.

The number of inhabitants contemplated by the Constitution of the Commonwealth to be such as to render a City Government expedient or necessary, is 12,000. The population of New-Bedford now exceeds this amount by about 4,000. It must be obvious to every person of experience, that the great interests of such a population, including the management of Public Property, the instruction of Children, the support and almost constant employment of Paupers; the maintenance and control of

the Fire Department; the raising by taxation and proper annual appropriation and disbursement of from $70,000 to $80,000, cannot be either judiciously or satisfactorily managed in a Town meeting, in which not more than one-fifth of the legal voters can be present, composed as it is liable to be, of a large number of temporary residents, and comprehending a small proportion of those who have the largest interest in the affairs of the community.

A City government, with two Council boards, each having power to negative the proceedings of the other, and consisting of a limited number of persons in whom the Electors have reposed confidence, affords the surest guarantee that important measures will receive mature deliberation, and that the laws will be wisely and satisfactorily administered; while it secures greater accountability in the expenditure of the public money.

When several boards of officers are authorized to draw on the Treasury, and when each looks to its own interest, and neither knows or cares anything for that of others, and when there is no efficient or intervening check upon their proceedings, it can hardly be otherwise than that specific appropriations will be exhausted before the close of the year for which they are made, or that money intended for one purpose will sometimes be used for another. Thus some of the great interests of the Town may suffer for want of the pecuniary means that have been provided; the Treasury is liable to

become embarrassed, and a debt may be incurred which must be paid by increased taxation in succeeding years.

The Police regulations of Towns, it is well known, are generally weak and inefficient. In small places, where the conduct of every individual is exposed to the observation of all others, and where public sentiment is brought to bear directly upon it, there is less need of Police restraint; but in a place containing as many inhabitants as New-Bedford, the bounds of which, too, are so extended, it is necessary for the protection of Life and Property, that there should be a more efficient corps of officers than can be established and maintained under a Town government. Exposed as our citizens are, to have the quiet of their homes disturbed by riotous noises at night; to have their persons or lives endangered by furious driving; to depredations upon public and private property; to the injury of fences and the ruin of shade and ornamental trees; to incendiary attempts; to the corruption of the morals of the young, or the loss of the fondest hopes of the aged by the establishment among us of places of low resort, where the Gambler and the Profligate lie in wait to entrap the unwary, — is there not good and sufficient reason for the adoption of a system of government that will be likely to afford us better protection?

Under our new Charter, the administration of Municipal affairs is entrusted to the City Council,

composed of two Boards, one of which, from the mode of election, represents the general, and the other the real interests of the city.

The Executive power, and the administration of the Police, with all the other powers heretofore vested in the Board of Selectmen, are now confided to the Mayor and Aldermen.

Gentlemen :—All the powers which were heretofore vested by law in the Town, or in the inhabitants as a Municipal Corporation, are now confided to your two Boards, constituting in your joint capacity the City Council. These powers are to be exercised by concurrent vote, each being a check upon the other, and you will establish such rules of proceeding as may be best calculated for the orderly transaction of business.

You have power to make all needful By-Laws, which are to take effect without being submitted for approval to any other court. You are required, in the language of the Charter, to take care that no money be paid out from the Treasury unless it be previously granted and appropriated. You are to secure a just and prompt accountability from all persons who are to be entrusted with the receipt, custody and disbursement of the money funds of the City. To you is entrusted the care and superintendence of all the property of the City, and you have exclusive power and authority to lay out streets; to construct drains and sewers, and to estimate the damages which any persons may sustain thereby. To you, have also been transferred the powers

and duties heretofore appertaining to the Board of Health; and you may provide for the appointment of all the officers, not otherwise provided for by law, that may be necessary and proper for the good government of the City, prescribe their duties and establish their compensation.

Such, Gentlemen, is a brief view of the change we have made in our mode of government, and such are some of the powers which are confided to your charge. The possession of power implies corresponding duties, and involves *responsibility* for their faithful performance. After completing the organization of the two Boards by electing Clerks, and when existing vacancies in other offices shall have been filled, and a City Treasurer and Collector of taxes, shall have been chosen, with such subordinate officers as are required by law, you will be prepared to enter immediately upon the business bearing directly upon the great interests of the City.

One of the first objects to be attended to, will be to make suitable provision for the Public Schools. The very full and able Report of the School Committee which has recently been presented to the town, shows that in regard to instruction, discipline, and the manners and morals of the pupils, the Schools of New-Bedford have been improving from year to year, and are now in a more satisfactory condition than they have been at any previous period of time. There is also a marked improvement in the attendance of the children. The

teachers are commended for a "laudable ambition and faithfulness," and as not often disappointing the high expectations entertained. The great want in reference to the Schools—a want which, more than all others, presses upon the attention every year, and which is the unavoidable result of our rapidly increasing population, is that of additional, or larger buildings for their accommodation.

A successful experiment has been made during the past year of Teachers' Institutes, as means for the improvement of the Teachers of Common Schools. They had previously been tried in other States, and had commended themselves to the friends of Education. The aid of our own State Treasury has been extended to the furtherance of this plan, by a recent act of the Legislature, which appropriates for the purpose $2500 a year, without limit as to time. At these institutes, teachers in number not exceeding one hundred, are brought together, arranged in classes so as of themselves to constitute a school, and are instructed from day to day, for successive weeks, by those most experienced and having the highest reputation in their profession. Ten of these Institutes will probably be held in different parts of the State during the present year, and it would seem desirable that the teachers of our own schools should be able to avail themselves of the advantages thus offered.

For information respecting the appropriations that will be needed for the purposes of instruction during the present year, and for the purpose of erect-

ing new, or repairing old School houses, I refer you to the Report of the School Committee, confidently believing that you will cheerfully provide the means which may be necessary in order to extend equal privileges to all the rising generation, who are the especial objects of your care, and enable the Schools of our new city to sustain the high reputation which they now enjoy.

In the next place, Gentlemen, I ask your attention to the affairs of the Alms House. There is a large and splendid establishment now about to be completed, of which the cost in round numbers is estimated at twenty-five thousand dollars. This department has afforded relief in the course of the last year, to 692 paupers, of whom 283 had a legal settlement in this Commonwealth; 409 were State paupers, and 76 were foreigners; 462 of the whole number, as stated in the return made by the Overseers of the Poor to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, were made paupers by intemperance. The Alms House draws from the Treasury annually large sums for its support. Of the management of its concerns, no report has been made since I have become acquainted with the affairs of the City. Labor to a large amount is performed upon the highways by its inmates, and I do not know the value of that labor. But it would be some satisfaction to the citizens to be informed as to the fact, or at least to have presented to them from some authentic source, an estimate of the balance, whether of profit or of loss.

The subject of Public Roads is one of great importance, and will require no small portion of your attention. So great is their extent, such is the nature of the soil in many places, and so difficult is it to procure the most suitable materials for repair, that probably you will find, as has been found heretofore, that in this department it is more difficult than in any other, to make that provision which will prove satisfactory either to yourselves or to the citizens in general.

Claims have been made upon the Town for indemnity to individuals for injuries or damages they have sustained by the work of reducing the level of the streets by the side of their buildings. Some of these claims have been allowed and paid by the Selectmen; others will be presented for your consideration, and I have no doubt that it will be your purpose to take such action thereon, and without unnecessary delay, as justice and equity require.

And now, Gentlemen, I ask your attention to a few remarks in reference to the Fire Department. As one of the Engineers, I am able to report that we have in good order and ready for service, eleven Engines, eight of which are capable of doing efficient service when needed for the protection of property. Numbers One, Three and Four are smaller machines, and of much less power, but are very useful in their place. The Hooks and Ladders are also in good order. There are, attached tothe Engines and Hook and Ladder companies, 465 men, and

to the Protecting Society, 50 men. The Department has about 6,000 feet of good hose on hand fit for use. In fact, the men and machines are all in as good conditiou as could be wished.

The Fire Department is certainly one of great and growing importance to the city of New-Bedford, where buildings are multiplying with such rapidity, and where, in many places, they are placed in such close proximity. If well regulated and efficient, it gives a feeling of security to the citizens, which could not otherwise be purchased, and they are, in no small measure, reimbursed for the cost of maintaining it, by the rates at which insurance can be obtained upon property.

The members of the several companies have always displayed a commendable degree of alacrity and promptness in repairing, upon the first alarm of fire, to the scene of danger. Their operations have been skilfully and efficiently directed, and a spirit of ambition has induced a desire to excel. In all respects, I doubt not, they will sustain a creditable comparison with any Fire Department around us. Their services have always been duly appreciated by the inhabitants and officers of the town, who have not withheld the necessary appropriations, which now amount to eight thousand dollars. For further illustration of this subject, I refer you to the report that will be made to the two Boards from the Department.

It will be your duty, Gentlemen, to make an estimate of the probable wants of the City for the

ensuing year, and provide the ways and means that will enable you to meet them.

An apprehension has been felt by many, which has disinclined them to favor the adoption of a city form of government, that its administration would be attended with increased taxation. I do not believe, however, that such is a necessary result; and although some additional expenditures may be required at first, the improved mode of transacting business, and the more strict accountability of those entrusted with the disbursements, must furnish a guard against abuse, and lead to economy. If additional expense should be the result of the change, it is hoped that we shall receive compensation in the diminution of public evils and the acquisition of greater security to life and property.

Possessing a building so large as this which we now occupy, which has been erected within ten years, and is probably as centrally located as could be desired—a building, which, with some slight alteration, can be made to accommodate the different branches, I should deem it inexpedient to make any further provisions for the government officers at present.

Gentlemen :—for the further considerations in connection with the affairs of the City, I must refer you to the reports which you will receive from the various Departments; these reports will be made as soon after the organization of the government is completed as is practicable.

And now, Gentlemen, having presented to you

these considerations, as not inappropriate to the occasion, and in discharge of the duty imposed upon me by the Charter, to communicate to the two Boards such information, and recommend such measures as the interests of the City, in my judgment, may require, I have only a word or two to add in conclusion. Entering as I do upon an untried field of duty, with little experience in the business to guide me, I shall need your indulgence and that of my fellow-citizens generally, should I happen to err in judgment. From mistakes and errors none can be exempt. I can only pledge my sincere endeavors to discharge my duty according to my best ability and understanding. I feel strong in the assurance that I can rely upon your aid and co-operation. An important trust has been reposed in us. Let us not be unmindful of the obligation to execute that trust with strict fidelity, with a single eye to the public welfare, and unswayed from duty by any undue regard to popular opinion.

Guided by that wisdom which is from above—a guidance at all times needed to supply human deficiency and to correct human error—may we be enabled so to administer the affairs of our new City, that none will regret the change which has taken place. May we secure to our measures the favor, confidence and respect of all good men. And, above all, may we secure to ourselves that richest of rewards, which springs from the consciousness of sincere and upright endeavor.

CITY DOCUMENT---No. 5.

ADDRESS

OF THE

HON. A. H. HOWLAND,

MAYOR,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW BEDFORD:

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

TWO BRANCHES IN CONVENTION,

APRIL 3d, 1848.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1848.

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council :

Being assembled together in obedience to notice from the proper authorities, of our election by the People as their Representatives in the Administration of our Municipal Affairs for the ensuing year, it may be expected that, in accordance with custom on such occasions, I should present for your consideration such subjects relative to the leading interests of the City, as the station in which I am placed may seem most obviously to require. In briefly recounting the occurrences of the past year, I shall not wait to enquire whether the system of government lately adopted, has satisfied or disappointed the expectations of its advocates ; whether its administration has conciliated those who entertained doubts of the propriety of the change, or whether, under its provisions, the application of the law has been unwelcome to those who were unaccustomed to its restraints, in their illegal practices, the experience of one year

is scarcely sufficient for a satisfactory decision; but whether the administration in reference to the best interest of the City, has proved satisfactory; whether the laws for the protection of the public peace have been *more* or *less* respected; and, whether the rights of persons and property have been rendered more or less secure, are questions which I shall leave an intelligent community to answer for themselves.

Under the difficulties and obstructions which unavoidably attend the action of the more intricate machinery of a City government, we may congratulate ourselves on having advanced to our present position, however short it may be of our expectations and aim. That position, as it relates to the more important departments of our affairs, I will now endeavor to define.

I shall first advert to the administration of the laws, which affects all other interests, and the well being of the whole community. The authority of law, when rightly exercised, affords protection to all in the enjoyment of their liberty and rights. There is, however, a wide difference between liberty and license, and while liberty, under our government, is compatible with obedience to law, license, if unrestrained in the mercenary, the lawless and the disobedient, will lead the unprincipled to infringe upon the rights and liberties of the virtuous, and against such interference it is the province of the law and its instruments to afford protection to the community. Its aid is extended to all, while it admits no preference in favor of condition, sex or color. Its nature

is paternal and merciful, not arbitrary or tyrannical. No power to interfere with its authority rests with any one entrusted with its administration. The power which created can only alter or repeal it. The officer who executes it is not responsible for its provisions, but is bound by its own authority to cause its enforcement.

The principal features in our system of Police are described in the "Ordinance providing for the establishment of a City Police," which requires the appointment of a City Marshal, two Assistant Marshals and six Police-men. It is made the duty of the City Marshal, placed by law at the head of the Constabulary force—or, in his absence, it is equally the duty of his Assistants—to endeavor to the utmost of his power to preserve the public peace, prevent riotous disturbances and illegal practices within the several Wards of the City. He "shall carry into execution within the City the laws of the Commonwealth and all the Ordinances of the City, and be vigilant in detecting and bringing to punishment all violations thereof. He shall receive all complaints made to him of violations of any of the laws, or of the ordinances of the City, and shall, on behalf of the City, cause all such offenders against such laws and ordinances to be promptly prosecuted before the Police Court, and shall attend on behalf of the City at their trials." It gives me great pleasure to say that the duties of these officers, often arduous and disagreeable, and sometimes dangerous, have been fulfilled

with faithfulness, efficiency and courtesy, by the gentlemen composing the Police during the past year.

The condition of the Night Watch deserves a passing notice, and it affords me much satisfaction to have this opportunity to express my approbation of the conduct of the persons who are members of that branch of the government. Their strict and unreserved adherence, in the performance of their duties, to the rules and regulations established by the City Council, by an ordinance passed May 20, 1847, entitle them not only to the confidence, but the thanks of the community.

There are now in the employment of the City ten able and discreet men, who, with the Captain, comprise the City Watch. It may be thought proper somewhat to reduce this number during the summer months, which, however, I leave entirely at the discretion of the Board of Aldermen, upon whom devolve the care and regulation of this department. The Watch House was found, at the commencement of the year, incapable of affording to those for whom it was intended, that protection and safety which a generous and philanthropic community would wish to extend to this unfortunate class of our population. Immediately after the communication of this fact to the government, they gave instructions that the House should be enlarged, by the addition of the room formerly appropriated to the Engine No. 8. The whole interior arrangements of the House were altered, and proper sleeping apartments provided, and fur-

nished with a bed and blankets, with other furniture necessary for the comparative comfort of the persons brought here for safe keeping. Since the twenty-fifth of May last, there have been arrested and placed in the Watch House, one hundred and twenty-nine persons, and eighty more, mostly strangers and seamen, have been aided to their lodgings by the Watchmen. The expenses incurred in the maintenance of this department during the year, are twenty-seven hundred and seventy-four dollars thirty-two cents.

One of the largest expenditures of the City is for the support of Public Schools. The requisite education of the whole number of children now growing up in our midst, who are destined soon to fill our places, incur the responsibilities and discharge the duties of citizens, can hardly fail, upon reflection, to be regarded as a subject of almost transcendent importance, in connexion with the present and future well being of the community; and it is cause of gratulation with every friend of improvement, that the public mind is becoming aroused to the proper consideration of this portion of our duties, and to the strong claims of this interesting class of our population; and that throughout our favored Commonwealth a very decided improvement has been manifest, within a few years past, in a more zealous co-operation in, and generous support of, this great cause.

It cannot be questioned that mere economy dictates a liberal expenditure for the education of our children. Nearly in exact proportion as this interes-

ting period in their existence is passed, (from the age of four to that of sixteen years)—in being properly trained and instructed, will be the probability of their becoming a useful, industrious, and in all respects, a virtuous community: as, by this successful training and useful education of the rising generation, will be administered to them the most effectual means for the prevention of vice and corruption, with all their direct and indirect burthens and dishonors to society, while by the same means the most efficient aid will be rendered in securing its order, happiness and prosperity.

With this view of the subject, the great importance of securing the general and regular attendance of all the children in the City at the Public Schools, or an adequate amount of private instruction, must be obvious to every considerate mind. Even a few children, who may be suffered to grow up in ignorance and idleness, and, as an almost necessary consequence, in vice also, are quite sufficient to spread the deadly infection around them, blighting the hopes and embittering the lives of both parents and children, while, to a certain extent, its leavening effects must spread through the whole mass of society.

I have the satisfaction of assuring you that I believe the School Committee elected in the several Wards of the City, have been assiduously engaged, during the year, in the discharge of their important duties. For more definite and detailed information than can here be given, reference will, of course, be had to their report. I do not, however, hesitate in

declaring my own conviction, that while the efforts of the Committee have been strenuous and praiseworthy, and much has already been accomplished that has tended to the improvement of our Schools of every grade, still, more satisfactory results may be confidently expected from the hearty co-operation of parents, and our citizens generally, with the labors of the have reached only to fifty-seven per cent. of the Committee, and the well-directed efforts of the teachers they employ. And with the impression that the influence of the community cannot be innocently withheld in the discharge of our high responsibilities to our children, I have reason to believe that it could in no way be better exerted, than in endeavoring, in all proper ways, to secure as far as is practicable, the punctual daily attendance of all the children in their respective Schools. However excellent may be the system of instruction adopted, and however competent the teachers engaged in the Schools, it cannot be expected that they will exert their desired and legitimate influence upon children who are tardy in their attendance, and often absent entirely, and are thus not only depriving themselves of the benefits of instruction, but are the cause of hindrance and vexation, both of teachers and more attentive scholars. Perhaps no stronger evidence can now be given of the necessity of improvement in this respect, than is afforded by the fact, that while there are only fourteen towns and cities in the Commonwealth which appropriate a larger amount than New Bedford for the education of each child within their respective

limits, there are no less than two hundred and fifty-six in which the attendance of the children at School, is greater than ours. This attendance here seems to whole number of children between the ages of four and sixteen years; and when we reflect that so large a proportion of this interesting class are daily spending the time allotted for their instruction, without the enjoyment of the means so amply provided, the necessity for renewed exertion, seems too obvious to require further proof. How far a more regular attendance may be promoted by ampler and more attractive accommodations in the School-rooms, by more vigorous efforts on the part of the teachers to inspire a love for their studies in the minds of the pupils, and particularly by avoiding, as far as is possible, the use of the *rod*, and the more repellent modes of corporeal punishment, and relying more upon a moral and religious training of the children—free, at the same time, from any sectarian prejudices,—by which the principles of self government and their own moral accountability might be impressed upon them—are, I think, considerations deserving the earnest and continued attention of the School Committee.

To that body may also be referred the consideration of a law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, (approved March 29, 1847,) authorizing any city or town to appropriate such sums of money as it may deem expedient, for the support of Schools, for the instruction of adults in reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic and geography. Whether such a School may be required in this City, during any

portion of the year, may deserve, as doubtless it will receive, the judgment of the School Committee. I cannot forbear the expression of my confidence, that for this, and all other requisite demands, the City Council will cheerfully provide whatever may be deemed necessary, to enable the Schools of our City to sustain the high reputation they now enjoy.

The expenditures of the School Department, for the past year, have been as follows:

For salaries paid to the teachers of the several Schools,	$13,829 37
" salaries to the School Committee,	480 66
" " to the Librarian,	50 00
" cleaning school houses,	269 21
" making fires and sweeping,	122 40
" repairs and alterations of houses, &c.	3,740 82
" fuel,	839 89
" stoves, pipe and repairing do.	493 39
" books,	410 47
" incidental expenses,	329 96
Making a total of	$20,571 17
Which leaves a balance in the Treasury to the credit of the Department, of	$4,943 67

The next subject, which may properly claim our attention, is the state of our Fire Department. I have never failed, on every proper occasion, to express my conviction of the importance of an efficient and well regulated Fire Department in our City. Exposed as we are to imminent danger from the concentration of a large amount of combustible mate-

rials in some places within our limits, and from the close proximity of many of our wooden buildings to each other, the subject has, for several years, claimed the attention of the community, and an ample protective body of our citizens had been raised, whose character for efficiency, in the management of the well provided apparatus of the Department, had gained the entire confidence of the people, and would compare favourably with any similar establishment in the country.

I regret, however, that it becomes my duty to inform you that on the seventh day of August last, seven of the companies, viz: those attached to Engines No. four, five, six, seven, eight, ten and eleven, with the Hook and Ladder Company, voluntarily disbanded, leaving the Department in a weak and distracted condition; the firemen alleging that the annual allowance of ten dollars to each of their number, was not a sufficient remuneration for their services. A petition, signed by two hundred and twenty-five members of the department, had previously been presented to the City Council, asking that their compensation might be raised to twenty dollars, and the refusal of the Council to grant this sum, was the immediate cause of this dismemberment. Our citizens have not, however, been left without provision for the protection of their property, as the Board of Firewards are clothed with authority to require the temporary assistance of the people, whenever it may be needed on the occasion of a fire, while, very fortunately, but few fires have occurred, and the destruc-

tion of property has been inconsiderable. Two of the original companies have also continued their organization, and have been on the ground for service, with their usual promptness, at an alarm of fire. Subsequently to the resignation of the companies before named, a body of fifty men offered their services, and were approved by the Board of Firewards, as Engine Company No. 7. Fifty more volunteered for Engine No. 10, and forty-seven for No. 11, who were also approved. Engines No. two, five and six, have now only about one-half their complement of men, while the Hooks and Ladders are without a company. The City Council ordered that Engines No. 4 and 8 should be laid up, but kept in order for service, should they be needed.

With the Department in this unsatisfactory state, the propriety of some early action on your part, Gentlemen, seems obvious, and it is with the fullest confidence in the disposition of the City Council to endeavor to devise the means by which a well organized force may again be raised, which shall enjoy, as heretofore, the confidence of the community, and by which the firemen themselves, may also become satisfied, that I have spread these facts before you.

The amounts expended for the use of this Department during the year are as follows:

For services of the Firemen,	$4,592 70
" new Hose,	886 42
" repairing Hose, Engines, &c.	560 46
" one new Engine, No. 11,	773 58

For Flag-staffs and flags by order of City Council.	930 43
" Incidental expenses,	183 91
Total,	$7,927 50

I will now call your attention to the affairs of the Alms House and Poor. This large and expensive establishment is now nearly finished, and there only remains to be constructed a building seventy-two feet in length, by twenty-eight in width, one story high, for the accommodation of those of the inmates, who are able to work at their trades. Many persons who are temporarily or permanently stationed here, are fully competent to perform the labor in and about the House, pertaining to their respective callings, when a place like this is provided for them to work in, and those of the inmates who have no trade can spend their time here in inclement weather, in picking oakum, &c.

The department has, during the past year, afforded relief to 855 paupers, of whom 337 had a legal settlement in this Commonwealth; 518 were State paupers; 115 were foreigners, of whom 75 were from England and Ireland. As stated in the returns of the Overseers of the Poor, 200 of the whole number, were made paupers by intemperance.

This establishment requires annually a large expenditure from the Treasury. The cost of maintaining it, the past year, has been as follows:

For supplies to persons and families out of the Alms House, exclusive of fuel,	446 27
" Provisions and Groceries,	1,568 72
" Scavenger Carts,	1,024 81
" Fuel,	1,421 09
" Labor,	725 27
" Physicians' attendance and medicine,	664 69
" Salary to Overseers,	350 00
" building barn and shed,	859 24
" building fence,	800 38
" Incidental expenses,	1,461 88
Total,	9,322 35

The Overseers being convinced of the evil effects arising from the yard and grounds being open to the public, which have sometimes resulted in improper interference with the regulations of the establishment, and led occasionally to the disturbance and desertion of the inmates, decided to enclose about three acres of the land, with the house, by a fence ten feet high, which has been accomplished, and this, besides remedying the evils alluded to, will afford a necessary protection to the grounds which it is designed to improve.

A large amount of work has been performed upon the Streets of the City during the past year, and it is probable that the present will require an equal expenditure. The light earth which has hitherto been used in repairing the Streets, has caused considerable complaint as it soon becomes fine and dusty. Could a more suitable material be obtained in the vicinity, without too great expense, it would not only obviate

this difficulty, but with it, the streets would be able much longer to withstand the heavy travel to which many of them are subjected. Since the provision of scavenger carts, care has been taken by the Superintendent to have the streets and highways kept as clear as possible from the dirt and filth which accumulates upon them.

The cost of repairing the Highways during the year, including the flagging of the sidewalks, has been as follows:

For labor	5,219 12
" one pair of oxen,	105 00
" paving and curbing stone,	2,937 77
" flagging stone,	1,215 01
" all other expenses,	699 24
Amounting to	$10,176 14

Great complaint has been made, and in my opinion not without reason, of the condition of the Street in front of the Rail Road Depot, called Pearl Street; as, during the winter season it is mostly covered with ice, which, in this sloping situation, renders it very unsafe. I would therefore recommend that this subject receive the early attention of the City Council, that, as soon as practicable, the difficulty may be obviated.

There remains one subject more on which it may be proper for me to indulge a few remarks,—and to which I allude with some satisfaction—which is, the present condition of the Finances of the City. A

detailed report of the Committee on Finance has been ordered, and will soon be printed and distributed among our citizens. By their report it will be seen that the aggregate expenditure of all the departments has fallen short of the receipts and appropriations by the sum of $3,967.89. This balance, remaining in the Treasury, will be appropriated to meet the current expenses of the City, from March 1, 1848. The amount of Taxes collected and paid into the Treasury is $72,632.26, and the receipts from all other sources have been $6,240.55, making the total receipts for the financial year ending March 1, 1848, $78,872.81. The whole expenditure for the several departments, during the same period, was $71,283.55, and, on account of the debt due the Merchants Bank, $3,621.39.

The City debt, at the commencement of the year, was $33,050, upon which has been paid $3,200 and the interest on the whole, leaving the debt against the City, on the 1st of March, 1848, $29,850.

This result of our first year's experience, when considered in connexion with the fears expressed by many, that a City form of government would greatly increase our expenditures, is peculiarly gratifying. The rate of assessment upon property the past year, was about $4.20 on the thousand, which was less than that of some previous years, and considerably within the rate of many other cities and towns in the Commonwealth.

And now, Gentlemen, it is time for me to bring these remarks to a close: and with feelings of grati-

tude to the Supreme Ruler of the world for the mercies vouchsafed to us during the past year, and for the liberal and wise institutions which have been transmitted to us, unimpaired from our fathers, and, with desires that the wisdom which He afforded to their Councils, may guide our deliberations, let us enter upon the duties assigned us.

CITY DOCUMENT—No. 2.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

MARCH FIRST, 1848.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1848.

REPORT.

The Joint Standing Committee on Finance, in compliance with the provisions of the 13th section of the "Ordinance, establishing a system of Acountability in the Expenditures of the City," have prepared, and herewith present to the City Council, a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Financial year ending March 1, 1848, giving in detail the amount of appropriation and expenditure for each department. They have examined and audited the accounts of the City Treasurer, by a Sub-Committee, whose report is hereto annexed. They have, by another Sub-Committee, visited the Alms House and taken an inventory of the property belonging to that establishment, which, together with a schedule of all other City property, is accompanied with a valuation.

There has been paid on the City Debt, as principal and interest, the sum of Four Thousand Nine

Hundred and Thirty-Four 37-100 Dollars, leaving a balance of debt against the City, of *Twenty-Nine Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty Dollars.*

By an inspection of the table hereto subjoined, presenting a recapitulation of the expenditures of the City for the past Financial year, it will be seen that the total expenditures have been Seventy One Thousand Two Hundred and Eighty-Three 55-100 Dollars.

The Incidental Expense Account of the last year, amounts to Eleven Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety-Five 52-100 Dollars, exceeding the receipts appropriated to that account, from all sources, Two Hundred and Seventy-One 61-100 Dollars. The amount of repairs and alterations in the City Hall, Watch House and Armory not having been provided for by any specific appropriation, was charged by the City Clerk and Treasurer under this head. With this exception, all the departments have a balance to their credit, as follows, viz :—

Support of Public Schools,	4,943 67
Support of the Poor,	888 89
Repairs of Highways,	23 86
Fire Department,	7 40
Lighting the Streets,	181 97
City Debt Account,	65 63
City Watch,	52 26
Oak Grove Cemetery,	1,655 59
Alien Passengers	48 00
	7,867 27

From which deduct the debit balance of the Incidental expense account and the unpaid Taxes, say

Incidental Expense Account,	271 61	
Collector of Taxes for 1842,	21 15	
Collector of Taxes for 1843,	17 89	
Collector of Taxes for 1844,	129 47	
Collector of Taxes for 1845,	381 72	
Collector of Taxes for 1846,	933 66	
Collector of Taxes for 1847,	2,143 90	
		3,899 40
Balance in the Treasury March 1st, 1848,		3,967 87

Total amount of the receipts into the Treasury for the last year, have been Seventy-Eight Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Two 81-100 Dollars, as follows, viz :—

From the Collector of Taxes for 1842,	7 79	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1843,	34 29	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1844,	148 70	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1845,	402 90	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1846,	1,334 75	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1847,	70,703 83	
		72,632 26
From the support of the Poor department,		3,596 63
From Alien passengers,		48 00
From the sale of Lots in the Oak Grove Cemetery,		807 00
From the Commonwealth, School Fund,		580 54
From the Incidental Expense Account,		1,208 38
		78,872 81

EXPENDITURES.

For the support of Public Schools,	20,571 17
For the support of the Poor,	9,322 35
For the repairs of Highways,	10,176 14
For the Oak Grove Cemetery,	513 81
For the City Debt,	4,934 37
For the City Watch,	2,768 37
For the Fire Department,	7,927 50
For Lighting the Streets,	3,074 32
For Incidental Expenses,	11,995 52
Total Amount of Expenditures,	71,283 55

Amount overdrawn at the Merchants' Bank at the commencement of the year,	3,621 39	
Balance of the Treasurer's Account,	3,967 87	
		78,872 81

All of which is respectfully submitted

In behalf of the Committee.

ABM. H. HOWLAND, *Chairman.*

New Bedford,
March 18, 1848.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE.

The undersigned, a Sub-Committee appointed March 10th, by the Joint Standing Committee on Finance, to examine the accounts of the City Treasurer, and City Clerk for the Financial year ending March 1, 1848, have attended to the duties assigned them, and ask leave to Report:

That they find said accounts to be correct, and fully verified by the corresponding vouchers for all payments made. And they herewith submit a schedule of said payments, arranged under their several heads of appropriation, together with a copy of the Treasurer's account.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES R. TUCKER, } Sub
LEMUEL KOLLOCK. } Committee.

New Bedford,
March 18, 1848.

Dr. HENRY H. CRAPO, Treasurer and Collector,

To balance due on Tax Bills—Amount outstanding, viz:			
County and Town Tax for 1842, $34 94			
County and Town Tax for 1843, 72 08			
State, County and town Tax for '44, 338 89			
State, County and town Tax for '45, 902 27			
County and Town Tax for 1846, 2,672 43			
	4,020 61		
To amt. of county and city Tax Bills for '47,	81,243 58		85,264 19
To amt. rec'd. of Wm. Bates—balance of S. Curtis' account,	33 25		
To amt. rec'd. of David Lissing, for Hawkers and Pedler's License,	19 00		
To amt. rec'd. of Ashley and Barnaby, for rent of cellar under old Market,	20 00		
To amt. rec'd. of S. G. Edwards, Boarding Officer, on account of alien passengers,	48 00		
To amt. rec'd. of Commonwealth, being proportion of School Fund,	580 54		
To amt. rec'd. of Timo. Ingraham, for 226 Dog Licenses,	452 00		
To amt. rec'd. of Thos. P. Terry, for rent of City lot at Acushnet,	6 00		
To amt. rec'd. of Pacific Church, for clearing off snow,	1 17		
To amt. rec'd. of Commonwealth, for support of State Paupers, 1846,	1,206 27		
To amt. rec'd. of Commonwealth, for support of State Paupers, 1847,	1,258 89		
To amt. rec'd of sundry persons for Taxes previously remitted,	6 00		
To amt. rec'd. of sundry persons, being repayment of expenses at the State Lunatic Hospital,	196 33		
To amt. rec'd. of City Clerk and others, for sundry licenses,	168 00		
To amt. rec'd. of Charles Grinnell and others, for Oak Grove Cemetery Lots,	807 00		
To amt. rec'd. of Wm. A. Gordon, for sundries sold from Alms House, for support of Poor from other towns, and for Hospital patients,	1,131 47		
To amt. rec'd. of R. Davenport, Clerk of Market, for stall rent,	306 63		
To amt. rec'd. of Marine Bank, on temporary loans,	30,000 00		36,240 55
			121,504 74

in Account with the City of New Bedford, Cr.

By amt. paid Jas. P. Ellis, County Treasurer, being County Tax for 1847,			$6,674 96
By amt. allowed as abatement for prompt pay't of 1847 Taxes,			1,166 30
By amt. of remittances, as follows:			
Of 1842 Taxes		6 00	
" 1843 "		19 90	
" 1844 "		60 72	
" 1845 "		117 65	
" 1846 "		404 02	
" 1847 "		554 59	
			1,162 88
By balance of uncollected Taxes, carried to new accounts, as follows:			
For the year 1842		21 15	
For the year 1843		17 89	
For the year 1844		129 47	
For the year 1845		381 72	
For the year 1846		933 66	
For the year 1847		2,143 90	
			3,627 79
By payments upon warrants drawn by the Mayor, viz:			
On account of Oak Grove Cemetery,		513 81	
On account of Fire Department,		7,927 50	
On account of City Watch,		2,768 37	
On account of Public Schools,		20,571 17	
On account of Lighting the Streets,		3,074 32	
On account of support of the Poor,		9,322 35	
On account of repairs of Highways, &c.		10,176 14	
On account of City Debt,		4,934 37	
On account of Incidental Expenses, viz:			
Temporary Loan,	30,000 00		
Interest on do,	455 71		
Ordinary incidental expenses, includ'g deficit of last year,	15,161 20		
		45,616 91	
			104,904 94
By Balance—Cash in the Treasury, Mar. 1st, 1848,			3,967 87
			121,504 74

HENRY H. CRAPO, Treasurer.

New Bedford, March 1st, 1848.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
City of New Bedford, March 1st, 1848.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL :

By the foregoing account of the Treasurer and Collector with the City of New Bedford, for the Financial year ending March 1, 1848, it will be seen that there is now in the Treasury, *in cash*, the sum of $3,967 87

To which should be added the amt. of uncollected Taxes, 3,627 79

7,595 66

In reference to the amount or uncollected Taxes the following statement of facts is submitted.

Said Taxes are due from the following classes of persons, viz:

For 1842		
From 8 persons "Aliens,"	12 00	
From 1 person "Gone,"	9 15	
		21 15
For 1843		
From 11 persons "at sea,"	17 89	
		17 89
For 1844		
From 53 persons "at sea,"	119 37	
From 3 persons "gone,"	4 50	
From 3 persons "non-residents,"	5 60	
		129 47
For 1845		
From 145 persons "at sea,"	344 04	
From 13 persons "gone,"	31 60	
From 1 person "at home,"	1 50	
From 1 person "non-resident,"	1 32	
From 1 unsettled estate,	3 26	
		381 72
For 1846		
From 269 persons "at sea,"	682 16	
From 86 persons "gone,"	138 11	
From 22 persons "at home,"	37 49	
From 5 persons "non-residents,"	7 20	
From 5 unsettled assignments,	63 60	
From 2 unsettled estates,	5 10	
		933 66
For 1847		
From 311 persons "at sea,"	1,208 48	
From 256 persons "gone,"	466 21	
From 153 persons "at home,"	299 07	

From	22 persons, "non-residents,"	59 64	
From	9 unsettled assignments,	64 62	
From	10 unsettled estates,	45 88	
		2,143 90	
			3,627 79

From the Treasurer's account it also appears that the amount of unsettled Taxes at the close of the present financial year is less than at the close of the preceding year, by $392 82: and the amount of uncollected Taxes at the present time is less than the amount for 1846, at the close of the last year, by $528 53, notwithstanding the accounts for the current year have been closed nearly two months earlier than for the past year.

From the foregoing statement it will also be seen that of $81,243 58, the amount of Tax bills for 1847, the sum of $2,143 90 only remains uncollected, of which less than $300 is now within the reach of the Collector. This amount it is hoped, will not be regarded as unreasonably large, when it is considered how extremely difficult it has been to make collections of any sort, for the last four months, on account of the depressed state of business, and the great scarcity of money, in our community. In fact, most of the persons now "at home," from whom the aforesaid sum of $209 07 is due, are actually unable at this time, and have been so since the first day of November last, to pay the Tax against them, small as it may be; whilst many have received aid from the City through the Overseers of the Poor.

Unwearied efforts and much labor have been required on the part of the Collector, and those employed by him, to bring the collections up to the point where they now are; and although he has felt extremely anxious that *all Taxes* within his reach might be collected prior to the close of the year, still he has believed that neither the exercise of a sound discretion, nor a just regard for the interests of the city, would warrant the employment of any more coercive measures for the accomplishment of this object than what have actually been used.

In conclusion he would simply add, that as heretofore, it will be his constant endeavor to complete the collection of all Taxes in arrears at the earliest possible moment; and to this end he will not scruple to employ the power with which he is vested by law—however reluctant he may be to do so—whenever the exercise of such power becomes necessary to the faithful and proper discharge of his official duty.

I am, very truly,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY H. CRAPO,

Treasurer and Collector.

SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS.

Cyrus Bartlett,	700 00
Benjamin Evans,	737 50
Hannah B. Robinson,	150 00
Anna L. Bourne,	250 00
Martha E. Keith,	175 00
Cornelia G. Baker,	158 52
Elizabeth P. Francis,	122 73
Avis Spooner,	225 00
Eliza B. Harrison,	113 50
Clara D. Cory,	225 00
Anna R. Cummerford,	171 58
E. C. Covington,	129 54
Harriet C. Homer,	50 00
Deborah Wing,	162 50
E. J. D. Shepherd,	275 00
Emily A. Wood,	187 50
E. G. Allyne,	275 00
Maria Russell,	150 00
Phebe H. Bryant,	68 75
Anna M. Bailey,	225 00
S. H. Bartlett,	18 75
Eben'r Hervey,	700 00
Harriet N. Covell,	225 00
Catherine Bailey,	150 00
Mary T. Congdon,	275 00
Anna W. Eddy,	75 00
Susan T. Congdon,	263 07
Jane M. Gould,	119 32
Mary B. Randall,	250 00
R. H. Thompson,	175 00
M. C. Ingraham,	37 50
Anna B. Shockley,	187 50
Mary Ann Taylor,	275 00
Mary D. Watkins,	275 00
Lydia L. Watkins,	187 50
Sarah C. Davenport,	127 27
Mary Ann Taylor,	150 00
Ruth Ann Gwynneth,	225 00
Lydia G. Davenport,	168 75
Rebecca G. Nye,	275 00
Mary G. Washburn,	155 67
Hannah H. Davis,	168 75
Tabitha G. Macomber,	225 00
Deborah F. Potter,	200 00

Samuel Cross,		700 00	
Elizabeth P. King,		103 13	
Jane P. King,		203 13	
Sybil W. Kennison,		300 00	
Mary Ann Crapo,		150 00	
Mary F. Shockley,		148 99	
Anna B. Gifford,		200 00	
Susan Walker,		170 00	
Anna Webb,		225 00	
Eliza H. Tobey,		200 00	
John F. Emerson,	(9 mos.)	900 00	
Martha A. Shepherd.		105 68	
Ann M. Harlow,		112 50	
Julia A. Hathaway,		105 68	
Mahala A. Pratt,		75 00	
Drusilla P. Sawyer,		17 04	
Nancy V. Davis,		153 13	
L. F. Dean,		87 50	
E. H. Manchester,		75 00	
Helen M. Gordon,		65 62	
H. W. Payson,		58 27	
Martha Russell,		50 00	
Alonzo H. Harlow,		125 00	
Sarah J. Babcock,		37 50	
			13,829 37
Cyrus Bartlett, Librarian,			50 00

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Thomas A. Greene,	343 76	
Charles Haffards,	56 26	
Thomas Davis,	26 25	
William Howe,	46 89	
Horatio A. Kempton,	7 50	
		480 66

BOOKS.

William Howe,	391 47	
Mary F. Shockley,	8 00	
Thomas A Greene,	11 00	
		410 47

STOVES, PIPE AND REPAIRING.

S. A. Tripp & Co.	316 31	
Wm. G. Wing & Co.	182 08	
		498 39

FUEL.

Warren Ashley, Wood,	4 79	
Abm. Russell, Coal.	628 71	
Wm. C. Haskell, Charcoal,	179 14	
Daniel Davis, Wood,	13 00	
Collins & White, Wood,	14 25	
		839 89

CLEANING AND WHITEWASHING.

Amos Chaffee,	9 58	
William Tripp,	4 00	
Daniel Sullivan,	188 85	
Mary Hatch,	8 41	
Ann Nelson,	43 00	
Sarah Allen,	1 50	
S. Braley,	2 50	
Lucy Smith,	2 50	
Mary Tripp,	4 50	
John Macomber,	4 37	
		269 21

MAKING FIRES AND SWEEPING.

Walter Hawkins,	33 33	
Thomas Nelson,	36 00	
Sarah Bush,	75	
William Holmes,	6 83	
C. W. Haskins,	7 50	
E. P. Harrison,	1 75	
Melissa Church,	1 50	
Ebenezer Hervey,	9 00	
E. A. Chase,	2 00	
Elizabeth P. Grimes,	4 50	
Reuben C. Tasker,	2 50	
Catherine Cummerford,	1 50	
Eunice B. Holmes,	75	
Louisa Bearse,	3 00	
Frederick Wood,	1 33	
Thomas Clark,	6 33	
Henry H. Fish,	3 83	
		122 40

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS.

Obed Nye, sundries,	3 97	
Thompson & Cushing, Charles Street and High School,	876 42	

Franklin Jenney, Hill School House,	572 00	
Haskell & Randall, iron stands for seats,	143 93	
Mayhew & Spooner, painting,	190 62	
Caleb Maxfield, chairs and settees,	172 40	
Thompson & Cushing, stock and labor,	507 42	
Gifford & Tobey, painting,	35 46	
F. & I. C. Taber & Co., hardware,	17 69	
Joseph Williams, fitting springs to windows,	34 13	
Franklin Jenney, carpenter,	67 22	
Howard Nichols, blacksmith,	7 33	
James Butts, paving yard,	11 75	
Otis H. Pierce, mason,	72 58	
Taber & Underwood, masons,	212 55	
James Durfee Jr., blacksmith,	1 69	
Philip T. Davis, fitting yard,	1 50	
Timothy D. Cook, carpenter,	284 15	
Palmer & Kollock, hardware,	25 50	
Joseph Clark, pumps and repairing,	28 44	
Samuel R. Brown, carpenter,	10 67	
Dunham & Wood, painting,	245 43	
Geo. Howland Jr. amt. paid for seat patterns,	15 00	
E. S. Cushman & Co., blinds,	10 30	
Wm. W. Russell, painting,	76 20	
B. T. Sanford, painting,	116 47	
		3,740 82

INCIDENTALS.

Taber & Underwood, shovelling snow,	5 34	
Hannah H. Davis, sundries,	65	
Wm. H. Stowell, horse hire,	1 25	
James Harper, distributing Reports,	2 67	
James Thomas, horse and sleigh,	2 50	
James Reed, trees,	27 00	
John Ellsmore, moving benches,	84	
D. R. Greene, rent of Lot for School House,	125 00	
Daniel Sullivan, carrying in coal, &c.	13 25	
Thomas Nelson, carrying in coal, &c.	10 00	
Charles Thomas, carrying in coal, &c.	2 00	
L. G. Hewins & Co., brushes, brooms, &c. &c.	37 08	
Joshua Gibbs 3d, horse hire,	14 75	
George Tappan, sundries,	9 77	
P. B. Cook, rent of land,	12 00	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	44 00	
James D'Wolf, sundries,	3 26	
S. Childs, sundries,	1 50	
Wm. C. Taber & Son, stationary,	8 50	
James H. Collins, sundries,	3 00	

Bourne & Lewis, book,	75	
Michael Arrigan, labor,	2 25	
Geo. Wilson & Co., trucking,	2 60	
		329 96
Amt. transferred to lighting the Streets,		600 00
Balance to new account,		4,943 67
		$26,114 84

CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	3,940 06	
By Appropriation,	21,500 00	
By Amt. received from Collector of Taxes for Books,	94 24	
By Amount received from the Commonwealth,	580 54	
		26,114 84
By balance brought down,		$4,943 67

RECAPITULATION.

Teachers' Salaries,	13,829 37
School Committee,	480 66
Librarian,	50 00
Books,	410 47
Stoves, Pipe and Repairing,	498 39
Fuel,	839 89
Cleaning and Whitewashing,	269 21
Making Fires and Sweeping,	122 40
Repairs and Alterations,	3,740 82
Incidentals,	329 96
Amount of Expenditures,	$20,571 17

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

To Balance of old account,		3,647 51

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

Levi L. Crane, corn,	82 89	
John W. Shaw, corn and flour,	728 74	
Jos. Ricketson 2d, beef,	54 00	
A. H. Seabury & Co. corn, flour, &c.	102 10	
Wilcox & Post, butter,	47 48	
Geo. F. Barker, groceries,	229 33	
Tobey & Macomber, groceries,	114 86	
Luther S. Chase, fish,	20 37	
J. B. Hadley, bread,	11 85	
S. G. Nye, molasses,	48 78	
Nicholas Davis, fresh meat,	38 63	
I. D. Hall & Co. butter,	18 18	
Stephen Wood, fresh meat,	1 20	
Brett & Gifford, " "	38 38	
James Mills, " "	11 84	
S. G. Nye, pork,	12 50	
Richard Davenport, fresh meat,	5 09	
E. Thompson & Son, vinegar,	2 50	
		1,568 72

SCAVENGER CARTS.

Job Sisson, Jr. two carts,	169 00	
Nathaniel Moulton, use of horse and cart,	223 50	
Lemuel Gammons, one horse,	112 00	
Peleg Sowle, labor,	71 00	
Othniel Moulton, labor,	180 56	
John Kirk, meal for horses,	42 72	
Isaac Brownell, meal for horses,	8 94	
John B. Little, horse keeping,	27 00	
Wm. P. Doty, wrench,	3 50	
Henry P. Willis & Son, harness, &c.	24 98	
Job Sisson Jr. Shoeing horses,	7 77	
Thomas C. Allen, harness and repairing,	38 34	
Othniel Moulton, one horse,	115 00	
Kempton & Webb, weighing hay,	50	
		1,024 81

FUEL.

Abm. Russell, coal,	760 42	

Rodolphus Ashley, wood,	15 49	
Wm. C. Haskell, charcoal,	64 39	
Collins & White, wood,	475 40	
Obed Nye, wood,	20 61	
Henry H. Crapo, wood,	53 13	
Francis Tripp, carting fuel,	22 80	
Squire Gifford, carting fuel,	6 20	
Geo. Wilson & Co. carting fuel,	25	
Wm. Holmes, wood,	2 40	
		1,421 09

LABOR.

Wm. McDonnald, cook,	105 00	
Samuel Studley, nurse,	70 00	
Wm. A. Collins, nurse,	29 00	
Geo. W. S. Dunham, nurse,	7 00	
Abm. Reed, labor on farm,	188 98	
Robert Cunningham, cook,	75 00	
Nathan Chase, 6 months salary,	200 00	
Samuel Jones, labor,	17 00	
Alexander Hillman, clothing charg'd laborers,	28 29	
Wm. A. Collins, labor,	5 00	
		725 27

PHYSICIAN AND MEDICINE.

Wm. A. Gordon, as Physician $462, sundry expenses $39 86,	501 86	
J. R. & E. Thornton, Jr.	128 95	
Wm. P. S. Cadwell,	10 08	
Hunter & Thornton,	2 54	
Wm. L. Gerrish,	21 26	
		664 69

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Wm. A. Gordon,	200 00	
David Brayton,	100 00	
Robert Ingraham,	25 00	
Obed Nye,	25 00	
		350 00
Supplies out of the Alms House exclusive of Fuel		446 27
Barn and shed,		859 24
Fence,		800 38

INCIDENTALS.

Wm. A. Gordon, expenses to Littleton, &c.	10	46
William Bates, paint and work,	6	40
Wm. W. Smith, 50 Elm trees,	50	00
John P. Little, one horse,	125	00
Wm. A. Gordon, expenses, funeral Borden Spooner,	2	50
Wm. W. Smith, preaching,	13	00
Henry Gray, harness and repairing,	21	00
Caleb Maxfield, chairs, tables, &c.	20	50
S. Blake, robe, &c. S. Potts,	2	75
Reed & Webb, clothing,	41	50
Geo. M. Eddy, blankets, stockings, &c.	72	41
Allen & Woods, crockery,	42	76
N. B. & T. Rail Road, passage of Paupers,	8	07
Jos. H. Smith, preaching,	31	75
Samuel Bliss, sexton,	5	50
Robinson, Daggett & Co. repairing salt works,	44	07
D. Bishop, cab,	1	00
Stephen Sprague, removing Mr. Foss to Machias,	6	00
David B. Kempton, labor and lumber,	62	86
Eliot & Kasson, professional services,	20	00
F. & I. C. Taber & Co. hardware,	15	41
Edward Cannon, oakum stuff,	68	16
Isaiah Sears, pigs,	46	67
Ladies Clothing Store,	4	26
H. A. Sparrow, moving poor and horse hire,	33	37
James Durfee Jr. blacksmith,		92
Benjamin Swift, undertaker,	150	50
Leonard & Greene, lumber,	24	55
S. A. Tripp & Co. stove pipe, &c.	9	87
Pardon Devol, shoes,	57	97
Tobey & Maxfield, painting,	4	88
Wright Brownell, mason,	11	66
Joshua P. Dunbar, constable,	2	00
S. G. Edwards, securing G. Manchester,	2	00
James Moores, oakum stuff,	68	38
William Bradford, dry goods,	59	29
Groves & Hanlon, window grates,	26	83
Wm. C. Taber & Son, stationary,	4	80
Ingals & Lucas, sundries,	3	42
George Tappan, "	2	67
Sullings & Kingman, stove, &c.	10	03
Caleb Kempton, stone posts,	3	00
Palmer & Kollock, stove, &c.	11	85
James H. Collins, farming utensils,	25	13
David Brayton, sundry expenses,	2	67

Gideon Wood, bedsteads,	18 00	
Oliver Prescott, warrants, &c.	6 60	
J. & T. R. Taber, aqueduct logs, &c.	9 07	
William Brownell, horse hire,	4 75	
Samuel Leonard, oil,	48 62	
Edw. W. Greene, postage,	2 84	
Joseph Brownell, shoeing horses, oxen, &c.	73 83	
Cushman & Hinckley, leather,	7 99	
H. D. Wentworth, cab,	1 00	
H. A. Kempton, horse hire, &c.	14 25	
Doty & Cory, repairing waggons, &c.	30 86	
Leonard Hathaway, funeral expenses, widow Sherman,	6 25	
		1,461 88
Balance to new account,		888 89
		13,858 75

CREDITS.

By Appropriation,	9,262 12	
By amt. rec'd. from the Commonwealth,	2,465 16	
By amt. rec'd. from other Towns, &c.	667 33	
By amt. rec'd. from sundries sold,	464 14	
By amt. transfer'd from City Debt account,	1,000 00	
		13,858 75
By Balance brought down,		888 89

RECAPITULATION.

Supplies to persons out of the Alms House exclusive of fuel,	446 27
Provisions and Groceries,	1,568 72
Scavenger Carts,	1,024 81
Fuel,	1,421 09
Labor,	725 27
Physician and Medicine,	664 69
Overseers of the Poor,	350 00
Barn and Shed,	859 24
Fence,	800 38
Incidentals,	1,461 88
Amount of Expenditures,	9,322 35

REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

To Balance old account,		1,313 24
Labor &c. paid by Calvin Staples,		5,219 12

PAVING AND CURBING STONE, &c.

Lemuel Gammons,	2,174 07	
Curtis T. Gammons,	151 94	
John Kirk,	69 70	
Geo. W. Davis,	35 48	
Stephen Perry,	43 00	
Isaac Brownell,	37 15	
Jacob Holmes,	117 00	
Levi L. Crane,	13 93	
Rail Road, freight of stone,	117 00	
Barjona D. Tripp,	83 05	
Alexander Read, curbing and flagging,	46 67	
Thomas C. Allen, " "	10 80	
E. S. Kempton, " "	8 68	
Benjamin Cummings, " "	29 30	
		2,937 77
Joseph Allen Jr. & Co., flagging stone,		1,215 01
George Wing, 1 pair oxen,		105 00

INCIDENTALS.

Nathaniel Heath, trucking pump, &c.	75	
Clark Earle, hay,	55 30	
John W. Shaw, hay,	2 43	
William Wilcox, carting plank &c. for bridge,	4 63	
H. Vaughn, sharpening tools,	9 29	
Caleb Hathaway, labor on roads,	78 88	
Andrew Haskell, use of lantern,	1 00	
Nathaniel Moulton, carting sand,	131 52	
Lewis Temple, sharpening drills, &c.	34 95	
Leonard & Greene, plank for bridge,	110 69	
Luther Jenney, 12 loads dirt,	1 50	
James L. Pierce, stock and labor on drains,	69 53	
Haydon Coggeshall, sand,	20 50	
Mendall & Kelley, plank for bridge,	53 86	
Simeon N. West, use of team,	26 25	
Ezra Hathaway, building wall,	9 00	
F. & I. C. Taber & Co. plough points,	3 15	
Bethuel Penniman, bill contracted in 1844,	15 48	
James Durfee, Jr. blacksmith,	10 15	
Philip Groves, blacksmithing in 1846,	14 39	
E. S. Ritchie, hardware,	1 89	
George Lee, blacksmith,	3 88	

James M. Lawton, lantern and oil,	6 66	
Williams Read, team and labor,	5 00	
Joseph Mosher, labor,	1 75	
Doty & Cory, wood-work for plough,	4 75	
Philip Groves, sundries,	3 70	
Benj. B. Covell, painting railing to bridge,	4 67	
William Wilcox, carting dirt,	6 00	
Lewis G. Carpenter, sharpening drills,	2 06	
Thomas P. Swift, sundries,	5 63	
		699 24
Balance to new account,		23 86
		11,513 24

CREDITS.

By Appropriation,	10,813 24	
By amt. transferred from Incidental expense account,	700 00	
		11,513 24
By Balance brought down,		23 86

RECAPITULATION.

Labor,	5,219 12
One pair Oxen,	105 00
Paving and Curbing Stone, &c.	2,937 77
Flagging Stone,	1,215 01
Incidentals,	699 24
Amount of Expenditures,	10,176 14

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINE MEN.

Members of Engine Company No. 1	200 00	
" " " " 2	495 00	
" " " " 3	69 00	
" " " " 4	237 73	
" " " " 5	590 50	
" " " " 6	584 04	
" " " " 7	500 00	
" " " " 8	368 74	
" " " " 9	454 40	
" " " " 10	494 99	
Board of Firewards,	123 00	
Protecting Society,	73 50	
Members of the Hooks and Ladder Comp'y,	287 53	
Members of Engine Company No. 8 from May to August,	64 95	
Members of Engine Company No. 4 from May to August,	49 32	
		4,592 70

NEW HOSE.

Ebenezer Terrill,	185 00	
A. D. Richmond & Co., joints &c. for Hose,	92 08	
Thomas C. Allen,	442 43	
Gifford & Topham, joints and rivetts,	163 16	
Taber & Tobey, poles for suction hose,	3 75	
		886 42

FLAG STAFFS AND FLAGS.

Butts & Smith, iron work,	110 73	
James Durfee Jr., iron work,	13 94	
E. Ryder, flag staffs,	469 84	
Sawyer, West & Co., stones, &c.	54 74	
Cordage Company, cordage,	48 15	
Nathl. H. Nye, flags,	208 75	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting, &c.	24 28	
		930 43

REPAIRING ENGINES, HOSE, &c.

Wm. H. Jenney, labor on engines,	14 87	
Geo. W. Jennings, cleaning hose,	1 40	
Amos Braley, cleaning and repairing No. 3,	4 65	
Joseph Hammond, labor on engines,	11 10	

Ebenezer Terrill, repairing hose,	70 49	
Stephen Taber, plastering engine houses,	112 95	
Thomas Albert, labor on No. 10,	1 20	
William Durfee, labor on engines,	21 85	
Gamaliel Taber, " "	71 32	
F. & I C. Taber & Co., wrenches,	5 56	
Howard Nichols, blacksmith,	12 87	
Wm. O. Brownell, oil for hose,	7 25	
Thomas P. Terry, blacksmith,	14 00	
Levi Nye, laborer,	7 42	
Cushman & Hinckley, oil,	19 20	
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith,	2 24	
Franklin Jenney, blinds, &c.	35 21	
Hervey B. Keene, cleaning hose,	1 00	
Z. Whittemore, tallow,	3 50	
Thomas Hanlon, iron work for bell,	39 75	
H. P. Willis & Son, sundries,	6 76	
Potter, Hillman & Co. painting,	4 55	
John Wrightington, labor,	1 80	
James Durfee Jr., blacksmith,	89 52	
		560 46
Oregon Engine No. 11,		773 58

INCIDENTALS.

Eliphalet Daggett, ringing bell for fires,	7 50	
Wm. H. Manchester, " " "	6 00	
Aug. W. Munroe, " " "	6 00	
L. A. Mace, " " "	6 00	
John H. Currier, " " "	3 00	
Ezra K. Delano, fine money,	9 39	
Wm. H. Jenney, horses for engines, &c.	11 25	
Abm. Russell, coal,	32 50	
Manchester, Bryant & Gooding, stones, &c. for reservoirs,	14 12	
Simeon Hawes, horses for engine,	3 00	
J. H. Smith, printing hand bills,	2 00	
R. Beetle, poles for fire hooks,	2 17	
Wm. G. Wing & Co., stove pipe, &c.	16 59	
H. N. Kimball, drawing engine,	1 50	
James Thomas, drawing engine,	7 50	
James H. Collins, hard ware,	3 01	
Samuel Bennett, lamps,	7 50	
Geo. Wilson & Co. drawing engines,	11 00	
Nathl. Moulton, " "	3 00	
H. N. Hooper & Co. bell for No. 9,	16 28	
Squire Gifford, trucking,	8 85	
Benj. B. Covell, painting,	4 25	
William Wilcox, drawing engine,	1 50	
		183 91

Balance to new account,		7 40
		7,934 90

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	1,234 90	
By Appropriation,	6,700 00	
		7,934 90
By Balance brought down,		7 40

RECAPITULATION.

Amount paid Men,	4,592 70
New Hose,	886 42
Repairing Engines, Hose, &c.	560 46
Oregon Engine,	773 58
Flag Staffs and Flags,	930 43
Incidentals,	183 91
Amount of Expenditures,	7,927 50

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

LABOR.

Daniel Sullivan,	379 00	
Walter Hawkins,	350 00	
		729 00

OIL.

Samuel Leonard,	59 52	
I. Howland Jr. & Co.	117 81	
O. & Geo. O. Crocker,	1,072 80	
Read & Webb,	96 60	
E. M. Robinson,	277 20	
		1,623 93
S. A. Tripp & Co., eighty new lanterns,		186 40

LAMP POSTS.

Timothy D. Cook, carpenter,	128 21	
Thomas Hanlon, braces,	54 00	
John M. Cornell, labor setting posts,	4 50	
		186 71

REPAIRING.

M. C. King, carting lanterns to and from S. A. Tripp & Co.	30 24	
George Tappan, lamps, &c. &c.	7 94	
B. & T. Sanford, painting,	33	
Freeman Dexter & Co. painting and glazing,	59 38	
Wm. W. Russell, " "	21 14	
Lewis Temple, lantern brace and repairing,	10 68	
Thomas Hanlon, blacksmith,	15 89	
S. A. Tripp & Co., repairing lanterns,	158 54	
		304 14

INCIDENTALS.

Benj. T. Congdon, gauging and inspecting oil,	1 37	
Francis Baker, superintendent for 2 mos.	8 33	
Caleb A. Carr, cooper,	58	
Southwick & Ellis, oil tub,	3 00	
Sullings & Kingsman, shears,	3 00	
Robinson & Reed, carting,	34	
Daniel Sullivan, cleaning lanterns,	27 52	
		44 14
Balance to new account,		181 97
		3,256 29

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	56 29	
By Appropriation,	2,600 00	
By amount transferred from support of Public Schools,	600 00	
		3,256 29
By Balance brought down,		181 97

RECAPITULATION.

Labor,	729 00
Oil,	1,623 93
Eighty new lanterns,	186 40
Lamp Posts,	186 71
Repairing Lanterns, &c.	304 14
Incidentals,	44 14
Amount of Expenditures,	3,074 32

CITY WATCH.

Otis H. Horton,	370 66	
Willard Gifford,	50 32	
John B. Chase,	50 32	
Sylvanus Allen,	50 32	
John Terry,	50 32	
Lewis G. Allen,	50 32	
John Allen,	308 00	
James M. Sampson,	308 00	
Thomas Albert,	126 64	
Ichabod Coggeshall,	258 51	
Calvin Hervey,	258 51	
Winthrop Adams,	253 09	
John C. Banker,	124 83	
Wm. H. Skiff,	131 87	
Joseph Hammond,	128 08	
Henry C. Kelley, 2d,	121 01	
Daniel P. Lewis,	67 05	
Daniel Murphy,	60 52	
		2,768 37
Balance to new account,		52 26
		2,820 63

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	84 63	
By Appropriation,	2,736 00	
		2,820 63
By Balance brought down,		52 26

OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

Benjamin Swift, reporting deaths,	85
Ichabod Clapp, horse hire, &c.	4 76
A. T. Tompkins, keys to tomb,	2 37
Joshua P. Dunbar, attendance on the Sabbath,	13 00
Anthony Hathaway, stone posts,	16 00
John M. Cornell, labor, &c.	36 42
E. Sampson, horse hire,	8 87

Albro & Cornell, filling up per contract,	424 76	
Squire Gifford, horse hire,	6 78	
Amount of Expenditures,	513 81	
Balance to new account,	1,655 59	
		2,169 40

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	1,362 40	
By Amount received for 84 lots,	807 00	
		2,169 40
Balance brought down,		1,655 59

CITY DEBT.

Amount paid Interest and 5 per ct. of the principal,	4,934 37	
Transfer to support of the Poor,	1,000 00	
Balance to new account,	65 63	
		6,000 00

CREDITS.

By Appropriation,	6,000 00
By Balance brought down,	65 63

NEW ALMS HOUSE.

To Balance old account,	1,612 92
By Appropriation,	1,612 92

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

SALARIES.

Abm. H. Howland, Mayor, (9 ms.)	600 00	
Henry H. Crapo, Treasurer and Collector,	1,200 00	
I. M. Richardson, City Clerk,	400 00	
Luther G. Hewins, Clerk of Com. Council,	200 00	
Timo. Ingraham, Marshal and Dog Register,	675 00	
William O. Russell, Assistant Marshal and sealer of Coal Baskets,	225 00	
Shubael G. Edwards, Assistant Marshal,	200 00	
James Harper, Messenger,	200 00	
Calvin Staples, Superintendent of Streets,	500 00	
Richard Davenport, Clerk of the Market,	150 00	
		4,350 00

PRINTING.

Benjamin Lindsey,	774 07	
Bulletin Office,	270 29	
		1,044 36

CONSTABLES.

Marshall B. Bird,	27 25	
Joshua P. Dunbar,	36 00	
Thomas Davis,	31 25	
Daniel Ripley,	23 25	
Lewis G. Allen,	6 00	
Jacob L. Porter,	2 00	
		125 75

ALTERATIONS IN CITY HALL AND FIXTURES.

Jos. R. Rumrill, painting Common Council Room,	100 00	
Richmond & Wood, cotton cloth for curtains,	4 93	
Thomas Ellis, carpeting,	135 01	
Caleb Maxfield, desks for Aldermen &c.	189 25	
Chapman & Bonney, making and putting down carpet,	22 76	
John Freeman, railing for City Council rooms,	119 02	
A. D. Richmond & Co. brass plates, &c.	17 44	
Sawyer, West & Co. masons,	43 80	
Allen & Woods, lamps,	7 90	
Wm. Knights, tables &c. for Common Council Room.	330 04	

William Little, carpeting,	26 71	
Potter, Hillman & Co. painting City Hall,	84 69	
Caleb Maxfield, chair cushions,	73 50	
William Knights, chairs,	56 58	
Timothy D. Cook, carpenter,	91 28	
Little & Allen, oil cloth,	2 82	
George Tappan, lamps,	5 30	
Ezra K. Delano, mallet for President Common Council,	2 00	
		1,312 03

REPAIRS OF THE ARMORY.

A. A. Greene & Co. carpenters,	82 14	
Freeman Dexter & Co. painting,	79 50	
Perry Brownell, mason,	12 35	
		173 99

FIFTH OF JULY.

Lewis Boutelle, 72 dinners,	72 00	
Freight of fireworks,	4 00	
Citizens Brass Band,	136 00	
L. A. Mace, ringing bell,	1 50	
Lewis G. Allen, Policeman,	3 00	
Shubael G. Edwards, "	3 00	
Wm. O. Russell, "	3 00	
John T. Russell, "	3 00	
Wm. H. Manchester, ringing bell,	1 50	
Geo. W. Sherman, Policeman,	3 00	
Thomas Davis, "	3 00	
Marshall B. Bird, "	2 00	
Lewis L. Bartlett, ringing bell and cleaning Church,	5 50	
James Fales Jr. ringing bell,	1 50	
Ambrose Vincent, labor and lumber,	34 73	
Thomas B. White, amount paid for fireworks,	194 00	
H. C. Kelley & Co. cotton cloth to cover carpet,	12 63	
J. H. Currier, ringing bell,	1 00	
Aug. W. Munroe, "	1 50	
Eliphalet Daggett, "	1 50	
N. G. Booth, "	1 00	
New Bedford Guards, music,	50 00	
Hiram D. Wentworth, hack,	8 00	
		546 36

SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

Lunatic Asylum,	660 76	
N. Cutter,	113 25	
		774 01

REPAIRS AT THE WATCH HOUSE.

Sawyer, West & Co. masons,	38 33	
Butts & Smith, blacksmiths,	47 38	
A. A. Greene & Co. carpenters,	179 00	
		264 71

Expenses of Committee to Boston to invite the President to visit New Bedford,	138 75
Merchants' Bank, amount overdrawn and interest,	3,649 44
New Bedford Guards, annual payment,	169 50
Transfer to repairs of Highways,	700 00

ELECTIONS.

Benjamin Russell, for 18 Inspectors,	108 00	
Timothy R. Cushman, Clerk Ward 1	15 00	
Luther G. Hewins, " " 2	15 00	
Jonas R. Perkins, " " 3	15 00	
Wm. L. Gerrish, " " 4	15 00	
Henry Lindsey, " " 5	15 00	
John B. Baylies, " " 6	15 00	
Kempton Street Church,	25 00	
Pacific Church,	35 50	
South Christian Society,	30 00	
Fourth Street Methodist Society,	15 00	
		303 50

INCIDENTALS.

Daniel Ripley, Street Committee, &c. &c.	64 50	
Samuel Bonney, Health Officer,	25 00	
Assessors,	750 00	
Timo. Ingraham, expenses as Dog Register,	64 32	
James Fales, ringing bell,	75 00	
Jacob L. Porter, board of E. Terrill in Jail,	11 63	

Francis Luscomb, repairs on Pound,	1	25
John Davis, collecting births of children,	3	85
Thomas P. Gordon, " " "	17	15
George W. S. Dunham, cleaning small pox house,	5	00
John H. Brown, cleaning rooms in City Hall building,	30	56
William Ottiwell, ballot boxes,	11	67
Bradford & Russell, lettering for Police,	4	38
Humphrey Anthony, coal,	7	50
Warden Paine, oil,	17	80
John Ellsmore, cleaning Hall,	1	50
William Wilcox, labor and lumber,	24	20
Palmer & Kollock, use of stoves in City Hall,	6	00
James Harper, sundries,	4	10
Timo. D. Cook, gates, &c. old burial ground,	61	03
Philip B. Lake, posting Ordinances, &c. &c.	13	25
Bourne & Lewis, books and stationary,	38	59
James Thomas, horse hire for Assessors,	12	75
B. S. Perkins, sundry expenses as Assessor,	7	71
S. G. Edwards, Quarantine Flags, &c.	4	67
Geo. C. Boomer, boarding runaway child,	4	29
A. Stebbins, vaccinating,	25	00
James T. Almy, engraving City Seal,	50	00
Nathaniel Shepherd, repairing clock,	2	00
Daniel McCoy, carrying in coal,		75
A. Ward, nuisance signs,	1	10
Wm. C. Haskell, charcoal,	14	53
Peter Fales, Marshal's sign, painting, &c.	21	25
William Howe, books and stationary,	34	57
Abm. Russell, coal,	63	42
Henry R. Jones, whitewashing Market,	7	00
S. G. Edwards, delivering coal,	18	50
Daniel Ripley, notifying Firewards,	4	00
Robinson, Parsons & Co. binding,		83
Joshua Gibbs 3d, horse hire,	10	88
Albert P. Jenney, expenses selling horse for pound fees,	2	90
Charles Grinnell, trees and setting out, old burial ground,	28	76
M. C. King, jobbing wagon,	1	50
Jos. Hammond, carrying in coal,		75
Howard Nichols, repairing City pump,	7	00
Wm. Brotherson, mattresses for Watch House,	3	50
H. G. Ricketson, blankets for " "	4	00
Samuel Little, fine and costs remitted,	6	48
Eben'r Cory, services on voters lists,	6	50
Wm. H. Holmes, cleaning 4th Street vestry,	2	50
James Durfee, Jr., blacksmith,	7	57

H. P. Willis & Son, Trunk, Clerk Common Council,	2 25	
H. A. Kempton, lumber and labor,	10 23	
William & Benj. Cummings, rent of Police Office,	55 00	
Wm. G. Wing & Co. stove pipe, &c.	16 92	
S. A. Tripp & Co. " " "	31 75	
Timo. D. Cook, lumber and labor,	20 27	
M. B. Palmer & Co. water pot,	63	
Richmond & Wood, boxes for coal, for Police office,	2 50	
A. D. Richmond, keys for " "	10 42	
William C. Taber & Son, books and stationary,	184 77	
Ezra K. Delano, sundries,	83	
Southwick & Ellis, tubs for Watch House,	11 42	
Squire Gifford, trucking,	4 60	
Samuel Bliss, reporting deaths,	4 68	
A. Kelley & Son, repairing keys,	38	
Dunham & Wood, painting Market,	59 76	
Town of Dartmouth, County Tax,	112 10	
George Snow, sand,	86	
James H. Collins, sundries,	64	
James Thomas, straw,	1 50	
Oliver Prescott, professional services, &c.	16 30	
John A. P. Allen, lamps, &c.	8 44	
Timo. R. Cushman, City weigher,	21 30	
Lewis G. Carpenter, iron,	11 80	
J. & T. R. Taber, repairing pump,	1 12	
Taber & Tobey, watch rattles,	9 33	
Thomas Ellis, foot mat,	1 50	
H. D. Wentworth, carriage to Head of the River,	2 00	
T. Ingraham, expense cleaning off snow, &c.	52 35	
I. M. Richardson, sundry postages, &c. &c.	4 94	
Wm. O. Russell, sundries for police office,	2 70	
Henry H. Crapo, postages and expenses on account collecting Taxes,	24 21	
Richard Davenport, sundries,	4 63	
Benjamin Swift, returning deaths,	15 36	
Gamaliel Taber, " "	5 88	
Samuel Bliss, " "	1 44	
Amount deducted for prompt pay of Taxes,	1,166 30	
Amount remitted by Assessors,	1,162 88	
Temporary Loan of Marine Bank,	30,000 00	
Interest on do.	455 17	
		35,092 69
		$48,646 09

CREDITS.

By Balance in the Treasury,		294 61
By Amount overdrawn at the Merchants' Bank,		3,621 39
By Appropriation,		9,500 00
By Receipt of Wm. Bates, bondsman for S. Curtis,	33 25	
By Temporary Loan of Marine Bank,	30,000 00	
By Overlay on Assessment,	3,750 10	
		33,783 35
By receipt for licenses, Theatrical, &c.	187 00	
By " " " from Register of Dogs,	452 00	
By " " Taxes remitted previous to 1847,	6 00	
By " " support of Insane persons,	196 33	
By " " rent of Market, &c.	333 80	
		1,175 63
By Balance to new account,		271 61
		48,646 09
To balance brought down,		271 61

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries,	4,350 00
Printing,	1,044 36
Alterations in City Hall building and fixtures,	1,313 03
Fifth of July,	546 36
Constables,	125 75
Committee's expenses to Boston to invite the President to visit New Bedford,	138 75
Support of Insane persons,	774 01
Repairs at the Armory,	173 99
Repairs " Watch House,	264 71
Annual pay to New Bedford Guards,	169 50
Expense of Elections,	303 50
Interest on Money from Marine Bank,	455 71
Amount paid Assessors,	750 00
Incidentals,	1,585 85
Amount of Expenditures,	11,995 52

DEBIT BALANCES.

Incidental Expense account,	271 61	
Collector of Taxes for 1842	21 15	
" " " 1843	17 89	
" " " 1844	129 47	
" " " 1845	381 72	
" " " 1846	933 66	
" " " 1847	2,143 90	
City Treasurer,	3,967 87	
		7,867 27

CREDIT BALANCES.

Support of Public Schools,	4,943 67	
Support of the Poor,	888 89	
Repairs of Highways,	23 86	
Fire Department,	7 40	
Lighting the Streets,	181 97	
Oak Grove Cemetery,	1,655 59	
City Watch,	52 26	
City Debt Account,	65 63	
Alien Passengers,	48 00	
		7,867 27

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

New Bedford, March 18, 1848.

The Sub-Committee, appointed to take an Inventory of the Public Property, have attended to that duty, and ask leave to report:

That the amount of all the City property is Two Hundred and Twenty Thousand Two Hundred and Ninety-Two 61-100 Dollars. The items of which are under their appropriate heads, in the schedule annexed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSIAH S. BONNEY,
FRANCIS BAKER,
ABRAHAM DELANO. } Sub Committee.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c

City Hall and Lot containing 102 rods of land,	71,500 00	
Old Town Hall and about 39 rods of land,	8,000 00	
19 68-100 rods of land on Wm. Street,	2,952 00	
About 2 acres of land at Clark's Point,	200 00	
Powder Magazine and Lot,	681 00	
12 rods of land on Dartmouth road,	120 00	
South Pound and 20 rods of land,	500 00	
North Pound and 659 20-100 rods of land, Streets thrown out,	20,000 00	
		103,953 00
Standard of Weights and Measures,	275 00	
Surveying Instrument,	200 00	
		475 00

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School House and 32 rods of land at Perry's Neck,	250 00
School House and 13 210-1000 rods of land on Griffin Street,	700 00
School House and 80 rods of land at Acushnet Village,	1,300 00
Hill School House and 41 1-2 rods of land,	2,630 00
High School House and 60 rods of land on Middle Street,	14,924 50
Grove School House and 109 rods of land on South Water Street,	3,780 00
School House and 20 rods of land on Sixth Street,	2,400 00
Two School Houses and about 44 rods of land on Bush Street,	8,400 00
School House and about 31 rods of land on Maxfield Street,	2,850 00
School Houses and 55 3-4 rods of land on corner of Charles and Foster sts.,	7,581 00
North School House and Lot on the Tobey Road,	100 00
School House and Lot at Haskin's corner,	250 00
School House and Lot at Clark's Point,	784 36
Cannonville School House and 40 rods of land,	300 00

School House on Market Street,	500 00	
School Library, 2,500 volumes,	850 00	
Maps, Globes and Philosophical Apparatus,	800 00	
		48,399 86

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine House and 3 rods of land on Middle Street,	1,455 55
Engine House and 4 rods of land on Foster Street,	825 00
Engine and Watch House and 14 3-4 rods of land on Purchase Street,	6,000 00
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on North Second Street,	1,150 00
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on Third Street,	750 00
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on Fourth Street,	1,325 00
	11,505 55

ENGINES AND APPARATUS.

No. 1	300 00		
" 2	1,000 00		
" 3	300 00		
" 4	600 00		
" 5	1,000 00		
" 6	1,000 00		
" 7	1,000 00		
" 8	700 00		
" 9	1,000 00		
" 10	1,000 00		
" 11	1,000 00		
Hooks and Ladders & Carriages,	300 00		
		9,200 00	
25 Reservoirs,		7,500 00	
			28,205 55
Oak Grove Cemetery, 23 3-10 acres,			1,382 50
Rural Cemetery, containing 10 1-4 acres,			4,500 00

ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

New Alms House,	17,612 00	
New Barn and Fence,	1,500 00	
Old Barn,	600 00	
Old Alms House,	400 00	
Small Pox Hospital,	100 00	
Farm containing 76 acres 86 rods of land,	10,000 00	
	30,212 00	
Live Stock,	661 50	
Farming Utensils,	267 39	
Hay and Grain on hand,	339 60	
Household Furniture, &c.	1,469 21	
3000 lbs. Oakum,	270 00	
3925 lbs. Oakum Stock,	157 00	
		33,376 70
		$220,292 61

In Board of Aldermen,
March 27, 1848.

Read and accepted,

ISAAC M. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

Sent down for concurrence.

In Common Council,
March 27 1848.

Read and accepted in concurrence.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, Clerk.

CITY DOCUMENT---No. 3.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD:

FOR THE YEAR

1847-'48.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1848.

REPORT.

At the conclusion of this first Municipal year of the City of New Bedford, the School Committee, on surrendering to their fellow citizens the important trust committed to their charge, would present, as their Annual Report, the following statements, containing a summary of their principal acts and proceedings during the year of their appointment.

In view of the responsibilities of their position, having under their care the training of the ductile minds of some two or three thousand children, who are soon to become the men and women of the succeeding generation, and who, as they shall be rightly or wrongly directed, are preparing on the one side for a life of usefulness, of virtue and of happiness, or of idleness, vice and misery on the other; well may they be induced frequently to pause, and, in the consciousness of their own frailty, to enquire, "who is sufficient for these things?" It is a high and solemn duty which is here to be performed. But we are encouraged to enter upon the work by the as-

surance, that He, who has appointed it to be done, will qualify those who shall come into the field and labor with an earnest desire to discharge honestly and faithfully the duties of the post assigned to them, to divide the work aright, and to perform it to His acceptance, having the confirmation of that approving witness in the bosom, whose approbation has ever been found to bring its own exceeding great reward.

OF THE SCHOOL HOUSES.

Pursuing the order of former reports, we will first state the most important changes in the condition of the school property, which have been made during the year. The Hill school-house has been enlarged by the addition of *twenty-five* feet to its length, thus enabling us to accommodate an increased number of scholars in both the schools by which it is occupied. The two school rooms have been furnished with desks and seats of an improved model, and, as a consequence of this enlargement, an assistant teacher has been provided for the Grammar School. The house on the south side of Charles street, hitherto occupied by two primary schools, has been enlarged by raising it another story, and a pleasant and convenient school-room for the accommodation of about eighty scholars has been provided on the second floor. One of the Intermedial schools formerly kept in the house on Market Square has been removed hither, and the room on Market street thus vacated has been occupied by a new primary school. This

has added one to the entire number of public schools in the city, now amounting to *twenty-nine*.

A lot of land has been purchased at Cannonville, and the school-house has been removed from the lot heretofore hired for its accommodation, and placed upon this lot, which is much more centrally and conveniently situated than the former one. The girls' Grammar School room on Bush street has been furnished anew, and its comfort and general appearance greatly improved. A similar change has been made in the High School room, the chairs and desks first provided having been found too small and inconvenient for their purpose. The High School house, the Charles street south house, and the house on Market square, have been painted on the outside since our last report; and the fences about several of the lots have been much improved in their condition and appearance. We are gratified in being able to state, that all these improvements have been made within the means placed at the disposal of this Committee by the city government, though some of them were not contemplated in the estimates of last spring, which were made the basis of the appropriations for the support of the public schools during the year.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

That most important duty of the committee—the supervision of the schools—has not been neglected. The addition made to our number by the city charter, increasing it from *thirteen* to *eighteen*, has given us five more coadjutors in the work than was permit-

ted under the town form of government. To insure a more faithful discharge of this duty, the general committee was divided into sub-committees immediately after its organization. A committee of six was assigned to the High School. The grammar schools were separated into two divisions, and a committee of four assigned to each division. The intermedial schools were separated in like manner with a committee of four to each section. Another sub-committee was appointed to the Primary Schools; and a seventh was charged with the care of the country schools. These committees, beside other visits, have, by some of their number, examined their respective schools, with few exceptions, at the close of every term. At the close of the last term in February, when some of these committees were joined together for that purpose, a full and thorough examination of the schools was made. The result of this examination, or at least the general impression which it left on the minds of the committee, we shall endeavor now to state. It should, however, first be added, that, beside the care and attention which has already been mentioned, the chairman has continued his regular monthly visits to all the schools, whilst in some instances these visits have been still more frequent, during the year.

THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The Primary Schools are in quite as favorable a condition as they were at the time of our report last year. While some have made advances, we do not

perceive that any have fallen back from their former standard of attainment. And, though some may go onward with a surer and a steadier step, it is a satisfaction to the committee to be able to say, that all appear to be travelling in the right direction, and that the Teachers of these schools are endeavoring to discharge their duty faithfully towards the young minds committed to their care. The establishment of a new school on Market square, and the appointment of an Assistant Teacher in one of the others, where there had been a large increase in the number of scholars, has made some addition to the effective force in this division of the public schools during the past year.

THE INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS.

There continues to be a very perceptible difference in the relative rank and standing of the Intermedial schools. The Bush street school, as heretofore, gave evidence, that it came up the nearest to what the committee would pronounce a model school of its class. That on Sixth street is well conducted, and in quietness and good order falls not at all behind the one first named. The Grove school obtained a favorable report; and the school on Kempton street, the largest of its class in the city, continues to exhibit manifest marks of improvement. While we would not willingly do injustice to any of our teachers, we have felt that these words of commendation were fairly earned and justly due to those on whose behalf they are here uttered.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Grammar Schools at the recent examination were mostly found in a satisfactory condition. To the Girls' school on Bush street we must assign the palm among these. It is an excellent school. The exercises were all creditable to teachers and pupils, but those in English Grammar claimed more particular notice, and have not been surpassed, as we believe, in any school of its grade we have ever examined. The Hill, the Grove and the Acushnet Grammar Schools, composed, as these three are, of pupils of both sexes, gave evidences of improvement so equally gratifying, that it would be very difficult, if we desired, to discriminate between them. The boys' school on Middle street, which has been very large this winter, numbering nearly two hundred in daily attendance, has very well sustained itself; and that for girls on Charles street, has exhibited proofs of advancement which augur favorably for its future character. The boys' school on Bush street, in consequence of the recent resignation of its Principal, has been closed for a short time, but will soon be reopened, under auspices favorable, as we hope, for its future success.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

We think the Country Schools have, for the most part, sustained their former reputation. That at Cannonville has been gradually advancing from its former low estate, and, under the fostering care and attention of its present efficient teacher, promises

soon to take more equal rank among its fellows. The Clark's Point School has been so unfortunate, from sickness and other causes, as to change its teacher four times during the year. It has lost something of its former good reputation amid these frequent changes; but we hope, ere long, to find it resuming the position which has been conceded to it in some of our former reports.

Satisfied as the Committee have been, that the mode of examination by written questions and answers, recently adopted in several of our cities and larger towns, is on many accounts to be preferred to the oral method heretofore practised, they would gladly have extended it to some of the more advanced classes in the Grammar Schools. But the time required for such a careful scrutiny of the answers as should do complete justice to all, and make these exercises most profitable and instructive to the pupils, has prevented its extension hitherto to these schools. Other and more pressing duties, public as well as private, have occupied the attention of most of the members, and engrossed the time which would be needed for this work, and the attempt was necessarily relinquished. But at the High School we have continued the practice. We have given somewhat in detail the result of these examinations in our reports of the last and the previous year; and as we have good reason to believe that this has been to many the most interesting and instructive portion of these reports, we propose to pursue a similar course at the present time

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Two days were allotted to the summer, and three to the winter examination of this school. At each examination twelve series of written questions were given out and answered, two series by each class. Days and even weeks intervened before a careful and discriminating analysis of the work could be completed. It was accomplished, however, and the result reported to the school collectively, with such further remarks and observations to each member of the school as his performance, separately considered, seemed to require. We shall now report on the summer performances of the higher classes only; while, in regard to the winter and more recent exercises, we shall give a full account of the two series of questions and a summary of the answers received from all the classes.

We omit, therefore, to enumerate the exercises of the fifth and sixth classes in Geography, of the same classes in Arithmetic, of the fourth class in Arithmetic and in Natural Philosophy, and of the third in Astronomy at the June examination, lest our report, spreading over a very unusual number of pages, should thereby deter any from its perusal. The whole of the work, however, has been carefully preserved, with a synopsis of the result as it was examined and ascertained by the Committee, and can be seen at any time by those whose interest or curiosity may lead them to examine it for themselves.

THE SUMMER EXAMINATION.

In Algebra the six following questions were given to the *second* and *third* classes, viz :

1. An individual possesses a capital of $30,000, for which he receives interest at a certain rate. He however owes $20,000, for which he pays interest at a certain rate. The interest which he receives exceeds that which he pays by $800. Another individual has a capital of $35,000, for which he receives interest at the second of the above rates. He however owes $24,000 for which he pays interest at the first of the above rates. Required the two rates of interest?

2. A charitable person divided the sum of $3,600 among the poor of a small town. But as six of those whom he thought of relieving stood no longer in need of assistance, each of the remaining paupers had for his share 6 pence (1-12 of $1.00) more than he otherwise would have done. How many paupers were there at first?

3. A countryman brings his eggs to market and first sells four more than half of them. Then he goes farther and sells half of the remainder and two over. Now six eggs more than half of the remainder were stolen from him. Dissatisfied about this he returned home with the two eggs left in his basket. How many eggs had he at first?

4. Two merchants sold the same kind of stuff. The second sold three yards more than the first, and they both together received 35 crowns. The first said to the other, "I would have received 24 crowns for your stuff." The other replied, "And I would have sold yours for 12 1-2 crowns." How many yards did they each sell?

5. There is a number consisting of two digits. Their sum is five, and if nine be added to the number, the digits will be inverted. What is the number?

6. A. and B. set out from two towns 247 miles apart, and travelled the direct road till they met. A. went nine miles a day, and the number of days at the end of which they met was greater by three than the number of miles which B. went per day. How many miles did each go?

There were *forty-one* pupils who answered them. *Two hundred and forty-six* answers were accordingly required. Of these 213 were correct or very nearly so, having only some slight mistake in the working. *Thirty-three* were wrong, being either not performed,

or, if attempted, materially defective. Twenty-two performed them all correctly. Two others committed a slight mistake in the fifth answer. The rest had, severally, one, two or three wrong, or not performed at all.

In History twelve questions were given to the second class, viz:

1. What was the earliest mode of government?
2. When were the Pyramids built, and for what purpose?
3. Who introduced the Alphabet into Greece, and when?
4. Tell me what you can recollect about Socrates?
5. Who were the most eminent historians in Greece?
6. By whom and at what time was Carthage founded?
7. When and by whom was Carthage destroyed?
8. Who were the principal Roman poets?
9. What was the character of the ancient Scythians?
10. When and where was Mahomet born?
11. What was the object of the Crusades?
12. When and by whom was the Cape of Good Hope first doubled?

Twenty-one members of this class gave *two hundred and fifty-two* answers. The whole of the errors, counting every defective answer as a wrong one, would not amount to one for each individual. Five of the girls gave correct and satisfactory answers to every question. The erroneous or materially defective answers were estimated at *fourteen*, which is but one in eighteen of the whole number.

Six questions in Arithmetic were given to the ten members of the first class, viz:

1. A dog pursues a hare. Before the dog started the hare had made fifty paces. This is the distance between them at first. The hare takes six paces to the dog's five; and nine of the hare's paces are equal to seven of the dog's. How many paces can the hare take before the dog overtakes him?

2. A traveller leaves New Haven at 8 o'clock on Monday morning, and walks towards Albany at the rate of three miles an hour; another traveller sets out from Albany at 4 o'clock on the same evening, and walks towards New Haven at the rate of four miles an hour. Now supposing the distance to be 130 miles, where on the road will they meet?

3. Two persons, A. and B. are on opposite sides of a wood which is 536 yards in circumference. They begin to travel in the same direction at the same moment. A. goes at the rate of 11 yards per minute, and B. at the rate of 34 yards in three minutes. How many times must the quicker one go round the wood before he overtakes the slower one?

4. A water-tub holds 147 gallons. The pipe usually brings in 14 gallons in nine minutes; the tap discharges 40 in 31 minutes. Now suppose these to be left open, and the water to be turned on at 2 o'clock in the morning; a servant at 5 o'clock shuts the tap and wishes to know at what time the tub will be filled in case the water continues to flow?

5. A merchant has sold goods to a certain amount on a commission of 4 per cent, and having remitted the nett proceeds to the owner, he received 1-2 per cent for prompt payment, which amounted to $15.60. What was the amount of the commission?

6. If the ice on a pond a mile square be one foot thick, what would be the size of a cubical icehouse such that 6806 1-4 like it would be capable of containing the ice?

Sixty answers were required. *Forty-four* of these were essentially correct. *Sixteen* were either wrong or were not performed.

Twelve questions in Geometry were likewise given to the same class. They were these:

1. How many dimensions has Extension?
2. What is a Diagonal?
3. What is the sum of two acute angles of a right triangle?
4. How many degrees in each angle of an equilateral triangle?
5. How is an angle measured?
6. An angle inscribed in a circle has what for its measure?
7. How do you obtain the area of a trapezoid?
8. In finding the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter, to what do we suppose the circumference to be equal?
9. What is the unit of solidity?
10. What is a spherical triangle?
11. The height of the zone which forms the base of a spherical sector is two feet; what is the solidity of the sector?

12. How many square yards of paving are there in a trapezium, whose diagonal is 65 feet, and the two perpendiculars let fall on it from its opposite angles are 28 and 33 1-2 feet respectively?

One hundred and twenty answers were received. *Seven* of these were wrong. *One hundred and thirteen* were correct; yet four of the latter were redundant, by the addition of something not required by the question. One of the seven wrong answers was made so, by using the word "sides" for "angles" in answering the 2d question. It was probably a mistake in copying, as the answer was otherwise correct.

Before leaving this part of the report, we ought to say, that the proportion of erroneous answers received from some of the other classes, at this examination, was greater than any we have here given; and, in one or two instances, exceeded, with perhaps a single exception, any stated in our former reports.

WINTER EXAMINATION.

To the sixth class the following twelve questions in Geography were given, viz:

1. What is the capital of Belgium and where situated?
2. What mountain in Iceland and for what is it noted?
3. Where is the island of Chiloe?
4. Is Harrisburg in east or west longitude from Washington?
5. Which has the greatest latitude—Rome or Constantinople?
6. Where is the Elbe, and into what does it flow?
7. Where is Switzerland, and for what is it remarkable?
8. What waters must you pass through in sailing from Venice to Vienna?
9. What is Madras, and where is it?
10. When it is 12 o'clock at Washington, what is the time at New Bedford?
11. Where is the island of Ascension, and to whom does it belong?

12. Is Norway a level or a mountainous region? What, if any, are its mountains?

There are *forty* of the class, and therefore 480 answers were required. Of these 97 were either wrong or defective in some particular. But, as many of the latter were partly right and partly wrong, the question requiring two distinct answers, or, as in answering the eighth question, were defective in one or two particulars only, while they were correct in all the others, or sometimes were incorrect in a word only, we adopted the rule applied in former cases, giving credit for that part of the answer which was correct and condemning the wrong, and the result may be fairly set down at 64 wrong to 416 right answers. 480—97 leaves 383 answers that were, geographically considered, entirely correct. Errors in orthography, punctuation and the use of capitals, of all which there were some, are not taken into this account. Thus about four-fifths of the answers were entirely correct in their geography—or, taking the other which we consider the fairest estimate, the errors amount to one in 7 1-2 or two-fifths of the whole number.

Of the wrong answers, twenty-three were to the fifth question. As the difference in the latitude of the two cities is less than one degree, we were not surprised at receiving wrong answers to this question. Twenty scholars gave the greatest latitude to Constantinople, and three said they were both in the same latitude. There were eleven wrong answers to the 4th question. Seven answered all the questions correctly.

The number of wrong answers varied from one to six for each scholar. Very few, however, had more than two wrong, and the majority did not exceed one erroneous answer in the twelve.

The same number of questions was given to the fifth class. They were as follows:

1. Where are the Ionian Islands, and under what government?
2. Where and what is Muscat?
3. What parts of North America do you understand to be included in the valley of the Mississippi?
4. What waters do you pass through in sailing from Paris to Vienna?
5. From Richmond in Virginia to Rochester in New York?
6. Where is Nubia and how is it bounded?
7. Where and what is Callao?
8. Which has the greatest latitude, Lisbon or Naples?
9. Is Paris in east or west longitude from Greenwich?
10. Is Switzerland warmer or colder than France in the same latitude, and why?
11. Where are the Caucasian Mountains?
12. When it is three o'clock at London, what time is it at Boston?

Thirty-seven scholars gave 444 answers. The correct answers were equivalent to 356—the erroneous to 88. About four-fifths were therefore correct and one-fifth incorrect. Two answered all the questions correctly. Nine failed on one only. Eight failed on two. Eight failed on three. Two on three and a half, and eight failed on four. The greatest number of failures was on the 12th question. There were two different answers to the 5th question, both of which we admitted to be correct. Those who went up the river St. Lawrence to reach Rochester, took the route we designed. There were only six of

these. The majority who went by way of Hudson River and the Erie Canal were allowed to be right. They who went by any other way were pronounced wrong.

In Arithmetic six questions were given to the sixth class. They follow:

1. How far will a man walk in 17 3-11 hours, provided he go at the rate of 4 7-8 miles per hour?
2. What is the interest of $3360 for three years, three months, three days, at 7 per cent.? What is the amount?
3. What will be the price of 13 bags of cotton, each weighing 5 cwt. 1 qr. 11 lb., at 11 1-2 cents per lb.?
4. If a laborer receive $1.50 for every working day, how much can he spend each year and save $125?
5. How many bushels of grain will a box contain which is 14 7-12 feet long, 5 11-12 feet deep and 4 1-4 feet wide, there being 2150 2-5 cubic inches in a bushel?
6. Which will contain the most and by how much, a box that is 10 feet long, 8 feet wide, and 6 feet deep; or a cubical one, whose each side measures 8 feet?

From the *forty* members of this class, two hundred and forty answers were required. Two hundred and sixteen of these were correct and twenty-four were incorrect. Of the latter about one-half were essentially wrong, and the rest were errors, some of them slight errors, in the working. Thus it will be seen that all the incorrect and defective answers amounted to just one-tenth of the whole number.

Twenty-seven of the class solved every question correctly, and as three or four of the others committed but a slight error, we considered that about three-fourths of them had performed this exercise correctly. Both the exercises of this class were better than the

performances of the sixth class have usually been in former examinations—much better than some of them have been—and reflect credit upon the class.

Six questions in Arithmetic were also given to the fifth class. They were as follows:

1. Bought 15 loads of wood, each containing 11 3-5 feet, cord measure. I divide it equally between nine persons; what does each receive?
2. What is the amount of $730, from December 1st, 1829, to January 31st, 1835, at 7 per cent?
3. If 53 tons of iron cost £1001. 9s. 7d., what is the value of one ton?
4. How many times will a wheel that is 12 1-2 feet in circumference revolve in going from Boston to Providence, the distance being 39 1-3 miles?
5. A silversmith has four tea-pots, each weighing 1lb. 8oz. 12dwt. 6grs.; 2 1-3 dozen silver spoons, each weighing 2oz. 19dwt. 18grs.; and 37 tea-spoons, each weighing 16 dwt. 7grs. What is the weight of the whole, and what is their value at $19 per lb.
6. What is the value of a farm 189.5 rods long, and 150 rods wide, at $37.50 per acre?

Thirty-eight scholars gave 228 answers to these. The errors were equivalent to sixty-eight—the correct answers to 160. Nearly all the defective answers were in consequence of mistakes in the working or the pointing. Not more than seven or eight were produced by error in the method of operation. Four of the boys performed them all correctly. Nine others—six boys and three girls, had one defective answer. Most of the others had mistakes in two of their answers. A few had more than two errors. Thus it will be seen, that from one third to one fourth of these answers were defective from errors in the working; while about one in thirty was condemned for error in the method of operation.

In Natural Philosophy the following twelve questions were given to the fourth class:

1. What do you understand by the specific gravity of a body?
2. What by its momentum?
3. Which of the mechanical powers is used in rowing a boat?
4. Where in this operation is the fulcrum, and where the weight to be moved?
5. What is the greatest height to which water can be raised by the common pump?
6. What do you understand by transparent, and what by translucent bodies?
7. What is the pressure of the atmosphere on every square foot of surface?
8. What is meant by refraction of the rays of light; and under what circumstances does it take place?
9. What is the velocity of light?
10. How does the forcing pump differ from the common pump?
11. When and for what purpose was the steam engine first used?
12. What constitutes the distinction between the low and the high pressure engines?

Twenty-three scholars answered them, giving 276 answers. Of these only twenty-two were positively wrong, or about one twelfth of the whole number. There were, however, many errors in spelling and in the grammatical construction of the sentences, in some of the answers that were otherwise correct. Counting all that were faulty in part or from obscurity of expression, this number of twenty-two might be nearly doubled. But, as in questions requiring two answers one would often be given correctly, we think the number stated includes the full proportion of erroneous answers—viz: 22 wrong and 254 right answers. Perhaps in no instance, certainly in not more than one, did the errors exceed two in the twelve; while several of the class answered all the

questions correctly. This was much better than the exercise on the same subject at the previous examination.

Twelve questions in Astronomy were given to the third class. They follow:

1. Which of the planets is the largest? How large is it?
2. Why do we never see Venus at midnight?
3. In what position is Mars when he is nearest the earth?
4. When it is 10° in the forenoon at New Bedford, what is the time of day in London?
5. What is the difference in length of the sidereal and solar day?
6. What is the cause of this difference?
7. Why is the earth's motion in its orbit variable, and when is it the slowest?
8. What causes an eclipse of the sun, and when does it happen?
9. Why do we not have such an eclipse every month?
10. What is the exact length of the solar year?
11. What was the length of the civil year as established by Julius Caesar?
12. What is the difference between the old and new style?

Twenty-four scholars gave to these 288 answers. The correct answers were equivalent to 216—the incorrect to 72, which is just one fourth the whole number. The number of incorrect answers varied from *one* to *seven* for each individual. There were many defects in spelling, in the grammatical construction of sentences and in the omission of capitals by some of the members of this class.

In Algebra, six questions were given to the fourth class, viz:

1. B. could walk 5 miles more in a day than A.; and 3-5 of what A. could walk in 9 days was 8 miles more than B. could walk in 4 days. How many miles could each walk daily?

2. A grocer had two casks full of wine, one containing twice as much as the other; from the smaller leaked out 13 gallons, and from the larger 46 gallons; he then drew from the smaller 3-8 as many gallons as remained in the larger, and from the larger 4-5 as many gallons as remained in the smaller; after which the larger contained one gallon more than the smaller. How many gallons did each cask hold?

3. A. wrought six days having his son with him four days, and received for their joint labor $8; he afterwards wrought 8 days, having his son with him six days and received $11. Required the daily wages of each?

4. Two drovers, A & B, found, on counting their sheep, that if A. had 10 more and B. 10 less, their flocks would be equal; but if B. had 10 more and A. 10 less, A. would have only 3-7 as many as B. How many had each?

5. A farmer bought two equal pieces of land, giving for the whole $1800; for one he gave 10 dollars less, and for the other 10 dollars more per acre than there were acres in each piece. Required the number of acres in each?

6. A grocer mixes tea at 3 shillings with tea at 5 shillings the lb., and finds the whole mixture worth £3. 11s.; but three times the number of pounds of the first kind is one pound more than twice the number of pounds of the second kind; how many pounds of each did the mixture contain?

Twenty-three scholars gave to these 138 answers. Of these 102 were correct, 17 were materially defective, and 19 were defective in minor points, principally by misplacing some of the signs, which occurred most probably in transferring the work from slate to paper. The first three questions were solved correctly by all the class. The boys performed the whole six correctly, with the exception of one or two slight mistakes in the signs of the 4th. The girls all failed on the 6th question, and some of them on the 4th and 5th likewise.

Five questions were given to the twenty-three members of the third class, viz:

1. An individual possesses a capital of $30,000, for which he receives interest at a certain rate; he owes, however, $20,000,

for which he pays interest at a certain rate. The interest he receives exceeds that which he pays by $800. Another individual possesses a capital of $35,000, for which he receives interest at the second of the above rates; he owes, however, $24,000, for which he pays interest at the first of the above rates. The interest which he receives exceeds that which he pays by $310. Required the two rates?

2. A person in play lost 1-4 of his money, and then won 3 shillings; after which he lost 1-3 of what he then had, and then won 2 shillings; lastly he lost 1-7 of what he then had; and, this done, found he had but 12 shillings remaining. What had he at first?

3. The fore wheels of a carriage are 5 1-4 feet, and the hind wheels are 7 1-8 feet in circumference; the difference of the number of revolutions of the wheels is 2000. What is the length of the journey?

4. A shepherd in time of war was plundered by a party of soldiers, who took 1-4 of his flock and 1-4 of a sheep more; another party took from him 1-3 of what he had left and 1-3 of a sheep more; then a third party took 1-2 of what now remained and 1-2 of a sheep more. After which he had but 25 sheep left. How many had he at first?

5. There is a certain number consisting of two digits; the sum of these digits is five, and if nine be added to the number, the digits are transposed. What is the number?

One hundred and fifteen answers were required. *Eleven* were either wrong or not performed at all. *Sixteen* had errors, some slight and some more important, in the working; leaving eighty-eight correct answers, or a little more than three-fourths of the whole. Five of the girls solved them all correctly. One other, and two of the boys made a slight mistake in one solution only.

Six questions were given to the second class, as follows:

1. An artisan has three ingots composed of different metals melted together. A pound of the first contains 7 oz. of silver, 3 oz. of copper, and 6 oz. of tin. A pound of the second contains 12 oz. of silver, 3 oz. of copper, and 1 oz. of tin. A pound of the third contains 4 oz. of silver, 7 oz. of copper, and 5 oz. of

tin. How much of each of these three ingots must he take in order to form a fourth, each pound of which shall contain 8 oz. of silver, 3 3-4 oz. of copper, and 4 1-4 oz. of tin?

2. From the first of two mortars in a battery 36 shells are thrown before the second is ready for firing. Shells are thrown from both in the proportion of 8 from the first to 7 from the second, the second mortar requiring as much powder for three charges as the first does for four. It is required to determine after how many discharges of the second mortar the quantity of powder consumed by it is equal to the quantity consumed by the first?

3. A trader maintained himself for three years at the expense of £50 a year, and in each of those years augmented his stock by 1-3 of what remained unexpended. At the end of three years his original stock was doubled. What was that stock?

4. A fox pursued by a greyhound has a start of 60 leaps. He makes 9 leaps while the greyhound makes but 6; but 3 of the greyhound's leaps are equivalent to 7 of the fox. How many leaps must the greyhound make to overtake the fox?

6. Three brothers, A., B. and C., buy a house for £9000; C. can pay the whole price if B. give him 1-2 of his money; B. can pay the whole price if A. give him 1-3 of his money; A. can pay the whole price if C. give him 1-4 of his money. How much has each?

The fifth question, a very long one, having been performed correctly by all the class, is here omitted. There were *sixteen* of the class, so that ninety-six answers were required. Nine failed to perform the first. Two of them also failed on the second. There were nine other defective answers, leaving seventy-six correct, which is nearly four-fifths of the whole number. Five answered them all correctly. Three others answered all but the first correctly, while others failed also on the fourth.

To the first class the six following questions were given:

1. A coach has four more outside than inside passengers. Seven outside could travel at 2s. less than four inside. The

fare of the whole amounted to £9.; but at the end of half the journey the coach took up three more outside and one more inside passenger, in consequence of which the fare of the whole became increased in the proportion of 19 to 15. Required the number of passengers and the fare of each kind.

2. A father who has three children bequeaths his property by will in the following manner: To the oldest son he leaves a sum, a, together with the nth part of what remains; to the second he leaves a sum $2a$, together with the nth part of what remains after the portion of the eldest and $2a$ have been subtracted; to the third he leaves a sum, $3a$, together with the nth part of what remains after the portions of the two other sons and $3a$ have been subtracted. The property is found to be entirely disposed of by this arrangement. Required the amount of the property?

3. A book is printed in such a manner that each page contains a certain number of lines, and each line a certain number of letters. If each page were required to contain 3 lines more, and each line 4 letters more, the number of letters in a page would be greater by 224 than before; but if each page were required to contain 2 lines less, and each line 3 letters less, the number of letters in a page would be less by 145 than before. Required the number of lines in each page, and the number of letters in each line.

4. A person sets out from a certain place and goes at the rate of 11 miles in 5 hours; and 8 hours after another person sets out from the same place and goes after him at the rate of 13 miles in three hours. How far must the latter travel to overtake the former?

5. Find the value of x and y in the following equations?

$$x^3 - y^3 = 117$$
$$x - y = 3$$

6. Find the value of x in the following equation?

$$\sqrt[m]{a + x} = \sqrt[2m]{x^2 + 5ax + b^2}$$

There were eighteen of this class, fourteen girls and four boys. Fourteen solved the first question correctly. Twelve performed the second also. The third, fourth and fifth were answered correctly by all. Fourteen answered the sixth correctly. There were therefore ninety-four correct answers in one hundred and eight. The first question was solved by three different processes, but correctly by them all.

Eleven of the girls performed the whole work correctly. It can hardly be necessary to say that all these questions in Algebra were selected from books to which the scholars had not access, and were entirely new when presented to them. And we think the successful performance of the series given to this class furnishes evidence that cannot be mistaken that they have learned something of the practical application of the principles of the science. Perhaps we ought to say, that, in performing this work, they were not restricted to one or even two hours, but were allowed to occupy as much time as they required.

In Geometry eleven questions were given to the second class, viz:

1. What is a plane?
2. What is an angle?
3. To what is the area of a trapezoid equal?
4. If a triangle and parallelogram have the same base and altitude, how do they compare with each other?
5. If 3 and 4 represent the homologous sides of two similar polygons, what proportion will these polygons bear to each other?
6. What is the surface of a sphere equal to?
7. One end of a certain pile of wood is perpendicular to the horizon; the other is in the form of an inclined plane: the length of the pile at the bottom is 64 feet, the length at the top 50 feet, the height 12 feet, length of the wood 5 feet. Required the number of cords it contains?
8. The base of a triangle is 48 feet, its height 24 feet; required the side of a square to contain four times the surface?
9. The height of a zone which forms the base of a spherical sector is 2 feet, the diameter of the sphere is 12 feet; what is the solidity of the sector?
10. Required the entire surface of the frustrum of a cone, whose slant height is 20 feet and the diameters of the bases 8 and 4 feet?
11. There was a cone 20 feet high; but the upper part being defective, 11 feet in height of the top was taken down; how much of the cone has been removed?

Sixteen scholars gave 176 answers. Sixteen of these were erroneous and two others not satisfactory, leaving 158 correct answers. Four of the boys answered every question correctly. The girls all failed on the 11th. Two boys and five girls failed in one answer only. The errors amounting to about one-tenth of the whole number.

Ten questions were also given to the first class, viz:

1. How is the position of a straight line determined?
2. How many degrees in each angle of an equiangular octagon?
3. Into how many degrees do the French geometers divide the circumference of a circle?
4. How is an angle measured the vertex of which is in the circumference of a circle?
5. What sort of a polyedron is a dodecaedron?
6. What is a spherical wedge?
7. How many regular polyedrons can be formed having equilateral triangles for their faces?
8. Given the area of a triangle A B C, 5 acres, and the base A B, 12 1-2 rods, to find A D, a part of the base, so that a line D E, running from the point D, parallel to the side B C, may cut off a triangle A D E, containing 2 1-4 acres.
9. What is the solidity of a truncated triangular prism, whose base contains 12 square feet, and the distances of the vertices of the section from the base are 6, 7 and 8 feet?
10. A surveyor in laying out a lot of land first runs a line due north to a certain tree; from the tree he runs between south and west, till he comes to a point due west from the place he started from. The whole of these two lines is 212 rods. But those who measured it neglected to note how far the tree was from the starting point. On measuring a third line connecting the extremities of the first two lines, they find it 98 rods. How many acres does the triangle contain?

From eighteen scholars 180 answers were received. Of these, six were wrong and two others slightly defective, making eight erroneous or defective answers in 180, which is 2-45 of the whole number. More

than three fourths of the class answered every question correctly.

Beside these, there were oral exercises in English Grammar from the 1st and 2d classes, and in Reading from all the classes. The last half-day was devoted to exercises in composition and declamation, which would compare favorably, especially the former, with similar exercises at previous examinations.

Until the last half day the exercises were attended by scarcely any except those members of the standing Committee on this school, who took an active part in their direction. Then the room was crowded with auditors beyond its capacity to accommodate. We were glad to see them at the eleventh hour, and trust they were compensated for their coming. But to some of these, we think, the earlier exercises, could they have given to them their attention, would have been found even more interesting than those which they witnessed.

Fifty-nine candidates for admission to this school were examined during the June vacation. From these a class of forty-seven was admitted. In December, thirty-seven were admitted to constitute the present 6th class, the smallest, except one which commenced with the same number, that has been admitted for three years past.

The minds of several of the committee have been turned, for some months past, to consider the expediency of providing another male teacher as principal assistant in the management of this school. The increasing number of pupils, and the importance and

variety of the studies pursued, seem to require that such an arrangement should ere long be made. The valuable apparatus, which has been recently attached to the school, cannot be made so serviceable to the pupils for whose benefit it was procured as it ought to be made, unless time can be afforded to the Principal or a skilful Assistant to apply it freely in his illustrations. Nearly two hundred pupils are now in constant attendance at this school, and, unless the qualifications for admission should be materially raised, the number will be likely to continue to increase. In either event, the committee believe the time to be near at hand, when we shall owe it to our children to make more ample provision, for their instruction in the fundamental principles of science and virtue and for their preparation for a life of usefulness, in this institution, to which so many of them are to be indebted for the highest school education which it will be their privilege to enjoy.

The number of children belonging to the city between the ages of 4 and 16 was ascertained by the census taken last spring to be 3886. The Chairman has for the last year, during the middle month of each school term, taken an exact account of the number of members belonging to each school at the time of his visit. In the spring term, the number in all the schools was found to be 2396. In the summer term it was 2375. In the autumn it was 2473, and in the winter term it amounted to 2556. The whole number that has attended during any portion of the term would be considerably more than this, but this may

be regarded as nearly the mean number for each term. The enquiries of our Secretary, to enable him to make out the annual returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, have ascertained that there are also twenty-one private schools in the city, with an average number of 558 scholars. This is not, probably, the whole number, but an approximation to it, showing pretty nearly the proportion of those who are of an age to attend the schools that do attend them. Of those at the public schools, three are reported as being under four, and 68 as being over sixteen years of age.

The following table shows at one view all the public schools in the city, the number and names of the present teachers, their compensation, the average number of scholars belonging to each school for the winter term, the average attendance, aud the per centage of attendance, calculated from the two last-mentioned columns. The number belonging to each school was taken from the census of the middle of the term above referred to, and is believed to be the most reliable basis we can conveniently obtain. It probably a little exceeds the average for the whole term; and therefore will bring the per centage of attendance a little lower than it really is. But it cannot be far from the truth.

Note—There is an error, by *omission*, in the first question on the 11th page. The same question is repeated and given correctly, commencing at the bottom of the 21st page.

Name of School.	Names of Teachers.	Annual Salary.	No. of Scholars.	Average Attendance.	Pr. cent of Attendance.
North School,	Elizabeth P. King,	$212½	35	23 7-10	.68
Acushnet Intermedial,	Deborah F. Potter,	200	41	35	.85
Acushnet Grammar,	Alonzo H. Harlow,	500	57	49 6-10	.87
Perry's Neck,	Anna B. Gifford,	200	29	17	.59
Haskins' Corner,	Jane P. King,	212½	48	35	.73
Cannonville,	Nancy V. Davis,	212½	44	32 3-10	.74
Hill Intermedial and Primary,	Mary D. Watkins, Principal,	275	87	65 6-10	.75
	Helen M. Gordon, Assistant,	150			
Hill Grammar,	Ebenezer Hervey, Principal,	700	105	97 1-10	.94
	Deborah H. Wing, Assistant,	175			
Maxfeld Intermedial,	Eliza J. D. Shepherd, Principal,	275	85	71 2-10	.84
	Ann M. Harlow, Assistant,	150			
Maxfeld Primary,	Lydia L. Watkins, Principal,	225	97	63 7-10	.66
	Mary Ann Taylor, Assistant,	150			
Kempton st. Intermedial,	Mary B. Randall, Principal,	275	130	108 1-10	.83
	Anna B. Shockley, 1st Assistant,	200			
	Julia A. Hathaway, 2d Assistant,	150			
Charles st. Grammar,	Ann L. Bourne, Principal,	300	165	127	.77
	Martha E. Keith, 1st Assistant,	200			
	Jane M. Gould, 2d Assistant,	150			
Charles st. Intermedial,	Mary Ann Taylor, Principal,	275	83	72	.87
	Elizabeth P. Francis, Assistant,	150			
Charles (East) Primary,	Clara D. Cory,	225	62	45 4-10	.73
Charles (West) Primary,	Avis Spooner,	225	65	44 9-10	.68
Middle st. Grammar,	Benj. Evans, Principal,	750	206	173 5-10	.84
	Lois K. Deane, 1st Assistant,	200			
	Anna R. Commerford, 2d "	175			
	Elizabeth Covington, 3d "	150			
Market Sqr. Intermedial,	Elizabeth Y. Allyn, Principal,	275	65	58	.89
	Maria Russell, Assistant,	150			
Market Sqr. Primary,	Lydia G. Davenport,	225	51	39 8 10	.78
Bush st. Grammar, Boys,	Hiram W. French, Principal,	700	128	105 2-10	.82
	Mary Ann Crapo, 1st Assistant,	200			
	Ann M. Bonney, 2d Assistant,	150			
Bush st. Grammar, Girls,	Sybil W. Kennison, Principal,	300	144	123 9-10	.86
	Sarah C Davenport, 1st Assistant,	200			
	Mary G. Washburn, 2d Assistant,	150			
Bush st. Intermedial,	Mary T. Congdon, Principal,	275	86	71	.83
	Catharine Bailey, Assistant,	150			
Bush st. Primary,	Anna Maria Bailey, Principal,	225	107	79 3-10	.74
	E H. Manchester, Assistant,	150			
Griffin st. Primary,	Emily Ann Wood,	225	49	39 1-10	.80
Sixth st. Intermedial,	Rebecca G. Nye, Principal,	275	87	76 7-10	.88
	Sarah Jane Babcock, Assistant,	150			
Sixth st. Primary,	Harriet M. Covell, Principal,	225	81	58 5-10	.72
	Martha A. Shepherd, Assistant,	150			
Grove Grammar,	Cyrus Bartlett, Principal,	700	95	79 6-10	.84
	Rebecca H. Thompson, Assistant,	175			
Grove Intermedial and Primary,	Susan T. Congdon, Principal,	275	93	73 1-10	.79
	Cornelia G. Baker, Assistant,	150			
Clark's Point,	Jane G. Allen,	212½	42	35 6-10	.85
High School,	John F. Emerson, Principal,	1200			
	Eliza H. Tobey, 1st Assistant,	400	*90	80 6-10	.90
	Anna Webb, 2d Assistant,	300	†99	83 1-10	.84
	Martha Russell, 3d Assistant,	200			

*Boys. †Girls.

It will be seen that the present number of schools is *twenty-nine*. The number of teachers is *fifty-five*, six males and forty-nine females. The lowest per centage of attendance is in the Primary Schools, as

might be expected in the winter season—and in the Country Schools. These two classes of schools do not stand, in this particular, in quite so favorable a position as they did in a corresponding table published two years ago; while the Intermedial and some of the Grammar Schools have made some improvement in this respect. The average attendance of all the schools for this term is 80 3-4 per cent, which is just about one half of one per cent higher than it was in the former report. We wish it were in our power to announce a greater improvement in this matter of punctuality of attendance, for it is the very first step to be taken, the indispensable condition without which we can never expect to witness any great reformation in the conducting of our public schools.

LIBRARY AND APPARATUS.

The School Library continues to be opened on the last day of every week for the exchange and delivery of books, and a large number of the children attending the public schools have frequent recourse to it. The time of opening has been changed from morning to afternoon between the hours of 2 o'clock and 5 o'clock. Few books have been added to the Library during the year, so that only $42 53-100 from this fund have been expended, leaving a balance of $382 20-100 still in the credit of this account.

The Philosophical Apparatus has been considerably enlarged by the addition of a valuable suite of electrical, galvanic and magnetical apparatus: also, of a magic lantern, lenses, models of the eye and other optical instruments. Some valuable additions have also been made to the pneumatic apparatus, and a few articles in other departments. Sets of Bliss's

outline Maps have also been furnished to four of the country schools, including the Acushnet Grammar School. The amount of expenditure on all these articles has been $453 41-100.

The value of the school houses and lots belonging to the city has been appraised by the finance committee of the city government, at $46,749 86-100; of the school libraries at $850, and of the school apparatus at $800; thus making the whole value of the property permanently connected with the school department to be $48,399 86-100.

By the accounts of the City Treasurer it appears that there have been placed to the credit of the school department during the year the following items, viz:

Balance of last year's account.	3,940 06	
Appropriation of 1847,	21,500 00	
Collector of Taxes, for Books,	94 24	
Income of State School Fund,	580 54	
		26,114 84

And that there had been expended up to the first of March, when the accounts for the year were closed, for salaries of teachers, for repairs and alterations of school houses, for fuel and all other expenditures on account of this department, $20,571 17

There has been expended since that time for salaries, apparatus, lot at Cannonville and all other bills allowed, $1,508 56

22,079 73

Leaving a balance unexpended of $4,035 11
Deducting from this the Library fund, which is 382 20

and there will remain $3,652 91, just about the sum that will be required to pay the salaries of the teachers which will be due in May next, and therefore just in accordance with the estimates on which the appropriation was made.

Respectfully submitted
For the Committee,
THOS. A. GREENE, Chairman.

New Bedford, 3d mo. 28th, 1848.

CITY DOCUMENT—No. 4.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD:

FOR THE YEAR

1847-'48.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1848.

REPORT.

The Overseers of the Poor respectfully present the following Report:

The receipts of the Department have been as follows:

Amt. of Appropriation,	$9,262 12	
" of State Pauper account for 1846,	1,206 27	
" of sales of Oakum, Salt and Farm Produce,	464 14	
" rec'd. for support of Poor from other towns, and for board of Hospital patients and others at the Alms House,	667 33	
" second appropriation,	1,000 00	
" of State Pauper account for 1847,	1,258 89	
		13,858 75

The expenditures have been,

For Alms House expenses, viz:

For barn, shed and piggery,	922 10
For fence, inclosing the yards,	800 38
For flour, 66 barrels,	489 23
For corn,	322 40
For other provisions,	757 09
For fuel,	770 93
For furniture, stoves, &c.	63 05
For crockery, lamps, &c.	42 76

For hardware and farming utensils,	40 54	
For tin-ware, stove-pipe, &c.	9 87	
For dry goods and clothing,	173 20	
For shoes,	57 97	
For leather,	7 99	
For garden seeds,	2 30	
For books and stationary,	4 80	
For oil,	48 62	
For painting and glazing,	11 28	
For repairs of salt-works,	53 14	
For repairs of wagons,	30 86	
For iron window grating,	26 83	
For blacksmithing,	74 75	
For lime and mason's work,	15 08	
For stone posts,	3 00	
For harness and repairing, do.	21 00	
For trees,	50 00	
For lumber,	24 55	
For oakum stock,	136 54	
For stock—horses $125, pigs $46.67	171 67	
For superintendence, labor and nursing,	725 27	
For Clergyman's salary 3 quarters,	44 75	
For medicines,	112 27	
For medical services,	392 00	
For funeral expenses,	35 00	
		6,441 22

Out of Alms House:

For provisions,	293 48	
For allowance for support of certain infirm and sick persons,	152 79	
For fuel and carting,	650 16	
For medicines,	48 26	
For medical services,	70 00	
For funeral expenses,	134 26	
		1,348 95

General Expenses:

For transportation of paupers,	49 05
For horse hire and travelling expenses,	69 83
For support of paupers in other towns,	11 50
For law expenses,	20 00

For postages,	2 99	
For Constable's fees,	4 00	
For Overseer's salary,	350 00	
		507 37
Amount proper expense for support of the Poor, including $1,722.48 for new buildings and for fence,		8,297 54
Amount for Scavenger carts' expenses,		1,024 81
Amount Debit Balance for 1847,		3,647 51
Amount Credit Balance for 1848,		888 89
		$13,858 75

If from the sum of the Alms House expenses, viz: $6,441.22—there be deducted the sum of the outlay for new buildings and for oakum stock, and added the interest on the value of the establishment, we have the amount of $6,382.20, which, being divided by 3438—the number of weeks spent in the house by the whole number of inmates, and the keeper's family—gives a quotient of $1.86, as the cost per week of maintaining each inmate exclusive of the Farm Produce.

The products of the Farm, Saltworks and Oakum-shop during the year, are:

Pork,	2,348	pounds,	valued at	8	cents,	187 84
Beef,	2,850	"	"	6 1-2	"	188 25
Corn,	200	bushels,	"	70	"	140 00
Oats,	90	"	"	50	"	45 00
Potatoes,	300	"	"	90	"	270 00
Onions,	120	"	"	45	"	26 25
French Turnips,	100	"	"	25	"	25 00
Round Turnips,	80	"	"	25	"	20 00
Sugar Beets,	100	"	"	33	"	33 00

Hay,	60 tuns,	"	$14	"	840 00
Cabbages,	300 heads,	"	5	"	15 00
Salt,	600 bushels,	"	30	"	180 00
Oakum,	6,000 pounds,	"	9	"	540 00
					$2,540 34

The whole number of persons relieved during the year, taking the aggregate of the families, is 855, of whom 171 were the proper charge of this city—166, that of other towns in the State, and 518 had no settlement in this Commonwealth. Of these were admitted to the Alms House 254.

For Disease,	108
By Sentence of Police Court,	20
For Destitution, adults 73—children and minors 53,	126

The number of deaths at the Alms House during the year is 18, by the following diseases :

Cancer,	1
Chronic Disease of Brain,	2
Consumption,	5
Lucubar Abscess,	1
Delirium Tremens and Inflamation of Liver,	1
Small Pox,	1
Palsy,	1
Apoplexy,	1
Chronic Inflamation of the Bowels,	1
Dropsy of Chest,	1
Disease of the Heart,	1
Infantile Convulsions,	1
Stillborn,	1
Total,	18

During the past year the Overseers were required to provide for the accommodation of a number of persons affected with ship fever. For that purpose they made use of one of the old Alms House buildings—and they recommend that that building be repaired and kept in order for any future similar emergency. They further recommend that the other portion of these buildings be torn down, and the materials used in the construction of a new Oakum shop.

DAVID BRAYTON,
EDW. W. HOWLAND,
WM. A. GORDON,
ROBERT INGRAHAM,
HORATIO A. KEMPTON,
OBED NYE,
Overseers of the Poor.

New Bedford, March 18, 1848.

1849—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 4.

ADDRESS

OF THE

HON. A. H. HOWLAND,

MAYOR,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW BEDFORD:

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

TWO BRANCHES IN CONVENTION,

APRIL 2d, 1849.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1849.

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council :

For the third time, with flattering unanimity, the suffrages of my fellow citizens have conferred upon me the chief municipal office in their gift. A proper feeling of regard for this generous confidence, no less than a deep sense of gratitude for this renewed mark of their approval and esteem, will, I trust, call forth my earnest efforts, guided in some measure by my past experience in this service, for the faithful performance of every duty, which, by our City Charter, may devolve upon me.

We may reasonably indulge in mutual gratulations, that, at the close of the second year of our experience under our present form of government, we may find evidence so conclusive of the benefits resulting from the change which has substituted representative councils for the unwieldy and almost impracticable method of assembling the whole body of voters together, in the capacity of a Town meeting. Most

of the evils which, in the opinion of many, were inseparably connected with our present state, have, I trust, been happily avoided, while the advantages anticipated by others, have in a good degree been realized. The increased taxation, consequent upon the change, has hitherto been trifling, while greater regularity in the disbursement of the public funds, a more efficient police, and the saving of time and trouble to the citizens at large, who were formerly subject to frequent calls to attend Town meetings, often of an exciting and unsatisfactory character, cannot fail to be generally welcome.

Some benefit, it is hoped, has also deen derived from the efforts of our Police, in endeavoring to restrain the disorders resulting from intemperance and licentiousness, to which we have hitherto been subect, and although we are yet unable to point to the accomplishment of an end so desirable, yet what has already been effected will, I trust, encourage us to renewed exertion for the removal of the haunts for vice and crime, which still exist amongst us.

There are considerations of a local nature which should prompt us to strenuous efforts for the maintenance of good order, and the removal from our midst of every ensnaring allurement to vice.

A considerable portion of the fathers, the heads of families, and the natural guardians of our youth are, from the nature of their employment, except at short intervals, necessarily absent from their homes. To a great extent, our prosperity depends upon the success of the persevering efforts and the social sacrifices

of these sons of the ocean. How important therefore that these in their absence should feel every assurance that the loved ones at home will find protection, and that there will be thrown around their children the strongest safeguards to their morality and virtue.

I deem this, however, a fitting occasion, and you, gentlemen, the proper channel through which to convey to my fellow citizens the conviction, that only as the City authorities and our police receive the hearty co-operation and countenance of the lovers of good order and virtue in the community, will they be enabled, in any considerable degree, to make their official action subservient to the moral improvement of our city. Public opinion, stronger and more effectual than the law or its ministers, must be brought to bear with stringency upon the evils in question, in order to effect the desirable ends in this respect, which many of our citizens had hoped to accomplish under our present form of municipal government.

If sustained, however, by a virtuous public, I believe the authorities will be enabled to go far towards eradicating from amongst us, at least, those pests to society, the dramshop and the brothel. We owe it to ourselves, to our own families, to the good name of our City, and to the cause of humanity, that no effort on our part should be wanting to preserve a healthy moral atmosphere around us.

A considerable portion of our most respectable citizens have been desirous that greater restraints should be placed upon the theatrical exhibitions,

which, during some periods of last year, have been common amongst us, from a conviction that the tendency of many of them is injurious, particularly to our youth. To the Board of Aldermen now elected, upon whom devolves the responsibility of guarding the public welfare in this respect, I would respectfully suggest the propriety of a careful discrimination in the exercise of this authority, between amusements of an instructive and unexceptionable character, and those of an obviously pernicious tendency, which, in this age of scientific and literary entertainments, so interesting and so varied, would seem, if possible, less excusable than in former times.

Your attention will doubtless be drawn to the largest item in our annual expenditures, the sum required for the maintenance of our Public Schools. I believe a large class in our community place a high estimate upon the importance of an ample provision for the adequate instruction of the whole body of our children, as no part of our public burdens appear to be more cheerfully borne than the necessary taxation for this object, yet it would, I doubt not, be a source of great satisfaction to many, were our citizens generally more solicitous that their offspring should enjoy the means for securing an education now so completely within their reach. The late Secretary of the Board of Education, Hon. Horace Mann, in his twelfth annual Report, gives at considerable length his own ideas of the necessity of united and individual effort for the physical, intellectual, political, moral, and religious training of the rising generation, and

for the accomplishment of this end, our Public Schools are the means on which we must mainly rely. This Report is, I believe, as heretofore, a document deserving a careful and attentive perusal, and, as a considerable number of copies have been awarded to our City in its distribution, I trust that many of our citizens, who are not otherwise provided with the work, will avail themselves of this opportunity to become acquainted with its contents.

To the Report of our own School Committee I will refer you for many interesting details connected with the Department, and will only offer a few remarks upon subjects of special importance. It will be found that the increase in the number of children in attendance at school the past year has been considerable, particularly in the northern section of the City. This has crowded the Grammar Schools in that neighborhood almost beyond their capacity, and will make some provision for that class of pupils almost immediately necessary. As a suitable lot can now be obtained on reasonable terms, I would suggest the propriety of the erection of a single building, arranged for the accommodation of two or three schools, and located midway between the Hill school and those on Charles and Middle streets, in what is now a portion of our City the most rapidly increasing in numbers.

At the request of the School Committee last Autumn, the City Council appropriated the sum of six hundred dollars to enable the Committee to establish, by way of experiment, for a period of four months,

"Free evening schools," for the instruction of adults, and such children who were upwards of twelve years of age as could not attend the common schools. The two adult schools which they have established, one for males and the other for females, have been for some months regularly kept during four evenings of each week. A considerable number of both sexes have eagerly availed themselves of this opportunity for improvement, and those who have been able to attend the schools regularly have made commendable progress in their studies. An occasional visit to these schools, where we may witness the persevering efforts of the learners to acquire that of which their own experience in life has taught them the value, and observe that many of their number are of that injured class who have elsewhere been debarred, by odious statutes, from learning to read and write, cannot fail, I believe, to convince us of the propriety of the measure.

Before leaving this subject, I cannot forbear an allusion to one great obstruction to the advancement, good order, and proper classification of all our public schools, which still exists in the irregular attendance of the children. Notwithstanding all the care and labor that has been bestowed, and the expenditure that has been lavished upon our schools, the mortifying result still remains, that during the past year, the average of the whole number of children in the City, of a suitable age to attend school has been only fifty per cent. After the most liberal allowance for those of this class who may be receiving a course

of private instruction, the amount of delinquency, made up by the irregular attendance of some, and the total absence of others, is still very large.

I sincerely trust that our retrograde movement in this respect, since last year, may be no cause of discouragement, but hope it may stimulate us to renewed efforts, confidently believing that whatever measures may be successfully adopted to remedy this evil, and to place the entire mass of our youth in the enjoyment of the means of instruction so amply provided, will so far contribute to qualify them to discharge hereafter the duties of citizenship, and to fill the station in life which may be allotted them, with credit to themselves and usefulness to the State.

The expenditures during the year for this department have been as follows:

For salaries paid to the teachers,	$15,648 39
" " School Committee,	597 19
" " the Librarian,	50 00
" books,	635 18
" stoves, pipe and repairing do.	552 30
" fuel,	688 60
" cleaning and whitewashing school houses, making fires, &c.	603 81
" repairs and alterations of houses,	2,939 73
" land,	2,035 72
" incidental expenses,	907 70
Total,	24,658 62

The comparatively large expenditure during the past year for the support of the Poor, and for altera-

tions and improvements in and around the Alms House, requires a few remarks in explanation. At the first meeting of the Board of Overseers last year, it was determined to build a large workshop at the Alms House for the accommodation of such of the inmates as were able to work at their trades. This building has been erected, and its utility has, I believe, fully answered the expectations of the Board. The boiler connected with the apparatus used for warming the house and for cooking, was found to be quite too small for the purpose, and it was finally concluded to substitute a new boiler of twenty feet for the old one of twelve feet. The cost of this alteration far exceeded the amount previously estimated by a sub-committee of the Board. I take this opportunity, reluctantly, to inform you that I retain very little confidence in the method now used for warming the establishment, and fear that, ere long, a due regard for economy will dictate the propriety of adopting some other means for that purpose, as the apparatus now in use, from its liability to need repairs, and the quantity of fuel which it requires, will be found too expensive. The annual supply of fuel for the establishment now costs upwards of $700; and the expense for the same article, distributed to poor families out of the Alms House, amounts to $500.

The past winter has been one of unusual severity, and this fact, together with the difficulty which many of our laboring poor have found in procuring employment, will mainly account for the large increase in the number of inmates at the Alms House, and of

those who have been found in need of temporary aid. In 1847, the average number supported in this establishment was forty-eight, while during the past year, the average number of inmates has been seventy, and the assistance rendered to families out of the Alms House, has been proportionably great.

The following is a statement of the expenses of this Department:

For Provisions and Groceries,	$2,314 54
" Scavenger Carts,	855 51
" Fuel,	793 50
" Labor, nursing, &c.	1,295 53
" Medical attendance and Medicine,	689 49
" Salary of Overseers,	350 00
" Salary of Superintendent, (15 mos.)	500 00
" Building workshop,	1,243 00
" Supplies out of the Alms House, exclusive of fuel,	821 09
" Incidental expenses,	5,044 97
Total,	$13,907 63

For an examination of the items of incidental expenses of the several Departments, as well as the general account of the Finances of the City, reference may be had to the report of the Committee on Finance, which will shortly appear.

I will next refer with great satisfaction to the condition of the Fire Department. During the past year a marked improvement has been evident in the organization and efficiency of the several Companies, which have now their full complement of men. Com-

posed as they now are of a class in the community who feel an interest, in common with us all, for the protection of our beautiful city, and who possess the ability and determination to perform the arduous duties of their station with promptness and fidelity, I believe the public will sustain me in the assertion, that this body is now justly entitled to a character for efficiency, fully equal to that of any other Department in the country. Our citizens have, in consequence, been enabled to feel a comparative security from fire, and although during a part of the year alarms have been unusually frequent, yet, with the exception of the large fire on Davenport's Wharf, the destruction of property has been inconsiderable, and, when we consider that so large a portion of our city is composed of materials of so combustible a nature, we may well regard our comparative exemption with gratitude.

The appropriation made for the support of this Department was quite too small, and proved insufficient to defray the expenses by several thousands of dollars. A greater expenditure than usual, however, resulted from the improvements made at the suggestion of the Board of Firewards, among which were the raising of the brick engine house on Purchase Street, and the repairs on engines and hose, and the purchase of a new suction hose.

I believe that due care has been taken to keep the apparatus belonging to the Department in a condition to meet any emergency.

Nothing was appropriated or expended last year for the construction of reservoirs, of which it is obvi-

ous that an additional number will be requisite, as complaint is made in some portions of the city that during the season of drought, in summer, very little water can be obtained for the supply of the engines. Your early attention to the subject, is respectfully requested.

The following are the expenses of this Department:

For services of Firemen,	$3,616 14
" new engine house, Head of the River,	397 00
" alterations in brick engine house, Purchase Street,	2,166 67
" alterations in brick house, Middle St.	75 00
" repairing engines and hose,	1,081 37
" Incidental expenses, .	1,204 64
Total,	$8,540 82

The condition of the Streets and Highways may next claim our attention. The difficulty of procuring in the vicinity, suitable materials for repairing our Streets, alluded to in my remarks last year, has led to the expensive alternative of paving with stone, some of the Streets over which heavy merchandise is transported. About two thousand feet have been paved during the year, the cost of which, somewhat exceeded the previous estimate. A small yearly expenditure may, I think, be advantageously made for this use.

The condition of Pearl street, between Purchase and Water streets, has been much improved by the construction of a sewer, fitted with cesspools, &c., extending from the West side of Purchase street to

the River, a distance of about four hundred feet. This has proved amply sufficient to drain the water from Purchase, Willis and Franklin streets, as well as the neighboring heights, westward from Purchase street. The expense of this improvement I have ascertained to be nearly four hundred dollars, and I give you the information that you may be better able to judge of the expediency of a farther outlay for similar purposes—merely remarking further, that this work was performed under the most favorable circumstances, with very little obstruction, arising from stone, to the necessary excavation. There have also been purchased and laid down during the year eight thousand and eighty-eight feet of curbing, eight hundred feet of crossing stones, and twenty-five thousand feet of flagging for the side walks. Before leaving this subject, I will hazard the remark, which I believe the present condition of the sidewalks will warrant, that a smaller yearly expenditure will now be sufficient to meet the views and necessities of the community.

The expenditures pertaining to this department have been as follows:

For labor,	$7,524 91
" flagging stone,	2,099 97
" curbing and paving stone,	2,827 44
" incidental expenses,	1,946 39
Making a total of	$14,398 71

The report made by the captain of the night watch,

shows a considerable increase in the number of persons arrested by them, in the performance of their duty during the year, which has amounted to upwards of seven hundred. A large proportion of these individuals are vagrants from the neighboring towns, and persons who come to the city for the purpose of embarking in our whale ships. The members of the Watch have been, I believe, during the year, at all times faithful to the trust reposed in them.

The expense arising from the maintenance of this department, amounts to three thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

There remains one subject more, which has been frequently agitated in the community for some months past, to which some allusion on my part may be expected. I refer to the plans which have been suggested for ornamenting our City, by laying out one or more public squares, which may be fenced, graded, and planted with trees and shrubbery, for public acommodation. Although I feel no disposition to frustrate in the least degree, any judicious plans for improvement which a love for the city of our birth or adoption may have prompted some of our citizens to encourage, yet in our present condition, or until the debt which we have already contracted for purposes of more absolute necessity, shall have been cancelled, the propriety of any considerable expenditure for the object in question may well be doubted. Our constituents may reasonably expect that, in all our expenditures, a strict regard to economy will be observed, and while they are cheer-

fully submitting to the burden of taxation, necessary for the liberal support of our public schools, for preserving our streets in becoming cleanliness, and a comfortable provision for the poor, they will, I believe, deserve well of the rising generation, and may feel, in after years, a consciousness of having done more for the advancement of our city than could have been effected, by entailing upon their successors a debt, or diverting the public treasure for the attainment of objects which, are at best, in our present situation, of secondary importance, and after all, are mainly desirable as means of embellishment.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let us enter upon our relative duties with the comfortable persuasion that notwithstanding our liability to error, from the fallibility of human judgment, yet while we can plead with sincerity the rectitude of our intentions, the countenance and support of the virtuous will cheer us in our course, and the smiles of Providence will rest upon our honest endeavors.

1849—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 1.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING

MARCH THIRTY-FIRST, 1849.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1849.

REPORT.

The Joint Standing Committee on Finance, in conformity with the provisions of the 12th City Ordinance, herewith present to the City Council, a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Financial year ending March 1, 1849. They have examined the accounts of the City Treasurer, by a Sub-Committee, whose report is hereto annexed. They have, by another Sub-Committee, taken an inventory of all the City Property, a schedule of which, with the valuation thereon, is annexed. Also, a statement of the City Debt.

It will be seen by the annexed table, that the receipts into the Treasury, for the last Financial year, including a temporary loan of twelve thousand five hundred dollars—amounts to $89,578 70 : balance in the Treasury March 1, 1848, $3,967 87, making ninety-three thousand five hundred and forty-six 57-100 dollars, and that the expenditures have been

eighty-nine thousand three hundred and thirty-nine 53-100 dollars; leaving a balance in the Treasury of four thousand two hundred and seven 04-100 dollars.

The expenditures in several of the departments, during the past year, have been much larger than was anticipated when the annual appropriations were made; caused, mainly, by the repairs and alterations in the Public Buildings, an increase of inmates at the Alms House, heavy outlays upon the Streets, and the purchase of a lot of land on Elm Street, for the School Department.

RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY.

From the Collector of Taxes for 1842,	$3 00	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1843,	5 89	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1844,	31 30	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1845,	176 20	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1846,	356 50	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1847,	1,018 77	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1848,	70,303 08	
		71,894 74
From the support of the Poor department,	1,350 43	
From the support of Public Schools,	683 60	
From the sale of lots in the Oak Grove Cemetery,	668 00	
From the sale of lots in the Rural Cemetery,	247 00	
From the Fire Department,	10 75	
From the Incidental Expense Account,	2,224 18	
		5,183 96
Balance in the Treasury March 1, 1848,		3,967 87
Temporary Loan,		12,500 00
		$93,546 57

EXPENDITURES.

For the support of Public Schools,	$24,658 62	
For the support of the Poor,	13,907 63	
		$38,566 25

Amount brought forward,	$38,566 25	
For the repairs of Highways,	14,398 71	
For the Oak Grove Cemetery,	202 96	
For the Rural Cemetery,	1,204 38	
For the City Debt,	4,657 04	
For the City Watch,	3,810 00	
For the Fire Department,	8,540 82	
For Lighting the Streets,	3,696 53	
For Incidental Expenses,	14,262 84	
		89,339 53
Balance of the Treasurer's Account,		4,207 04
		$93,546 57

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Per order of Committee,

ABM. H. HOWLAND, *Chairman.*

NEW BEDFORD,
March 26, 1849.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Joint Standing Committee on Finance, to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and City Clerk, for the Financial year ending 3d mo. 1, 1849, have attended to the duties assigned them, and ask leave to Report:

That they find said accounts to be correct, and fully verified by corresponding vouchers for all payments made. And herewith they submit the following schedule of payments, arranged under their several heads of appropriation, together with a copy of the Treasurer's account.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. R. TUCKER,
WM. PHILLIPS,
ABM. GARDNER.
} Sub Committee.

NEW BEDFORD,
3d mo. 26, 1849.

Dr. HENRY H. CRAPO, Treasurer and Collector,

To cash in Treasury March 1, 1848—Balance of 1847,			$3,967 87
To balance due on Tax Bills—Amount outstanding, viz:			
County and Town Tax for 1842,	$21 15		
County and Town Tax for 1843,	17 89		
State, County and Town Tax for '44,	129 47		
State, County and Town Tax for '45,	381 72		
County and Town Tax for 1846,	933 66		
County and City Tax for 1847,	2,143 90		
		3,627 79	
To amt of county and city Tax Bills for '48,		82,894 00	
			86,521 79
To amt. rec'd. of Commonwealth, being Military Bounty money refunded,		169 50	
To amt. rec'd. being balance of State Pauper money for 1847,		170 88	
To amt. rec'd. for wood sold School Department,		5 22	
To amt. rec'd. of Commonwealth, being this City's proportion of School Fund,		625 65	
To amt. rec'd. of Patrick Furlong for a horse sold him,		15 00	
To amt. rec'd. for sale of old Hose,		10 75	
To amt. rec'd. of Thos. P. Terry, for rent of lot at Acushnet,		6 00	
To amt. rec'd. of Fairhaven for schooling children of that Town in North Public School,		57 95	
To amt. rec'd. of R. Davenport, Clerk of the Market, for stall rent,		319 00	
To amt. rec'd. for Theatre and other Licenses,		243 00	
To amt. rec'd. of Chas. Grinnell, for sale of Lots in Oak Grove Cemetery,		668 00	
To amt. rec'd. of Chas. Grinnell, for sale of Lots in Rural Cemetery,		247 00	
To amt. rec'd. for sundry sales from Alms House Farm for support of Poor from other towns, for Hospital Patients, &c.		1,174 33	
To amt. rec'd. of J. B. Baylies, being Police Court Fees,		928 41	
To amt. rec'd. for Board, &c., of Job Baker, being repayment of his expenses at the State Lunatic Hospital,		121 34	
To amt. rec'd. of Taxes previously remitted,		6 66	
To amt. rec'd. of Taxes omitted in the regular list,		7 44	
To amt. rec'd. of Timo. Ingraham for Dog Licenses,		320 00	
To amt. rec'd. of sundry persons, being expense incurred in cleaning snow,		87 83	
To amt. rec'd. of Marine Bank, temporary Loans,		13,500 00	
To amt. rec'd. of Merchants Bank, temporary Loans,		30,000 00	
To amt. rec'd. of New Bedford Institution for Savings,		2,000 00	
			50,683 96
			$141,173 62

in Account with the City of New Bedford, Cr.

By amt. paid Jas. P. Ellis, County Treasurer being County Tax for 1848,			$7,585 18
By amt. allowed as abatement for prompt payment of 1848 Taxes,			1,002 15
By amt. of remittances, as follows:			
Of 1842 Taxes		4 50	
" 1843 "		12 00	
" 1844 "		35 83	
" 1845 "		61 50	
" 1846 "		171 42	
" 1847 "		287 94	
" 1848 "		1,522 49	
			2,095 68
By balance of uncollected Taxes, carried to new accounts, as follows:			
For the year 1842		13 65	
For the year 1844		62 34	
For the year 1845		144 02	
For the year 1846		405 74	
For the year 1847		837 19	
For the year 1848		2,481 10	
			3,944 04
By payments upon warrants drawn by the Mayor, viz:			
On account of Oak Grove Cemetery,		202 96	
On account of City Watch,		3,810 00	
On account of City Debt,		4,657 04	
On account of repairs of Highways,		14,398 71	
On account of support of the Poor,		13,907 63	
On account of Fire Department,		8,540 82	
On account of support of Schools,		24,658 62	
On account of Lighting the Streets,		3,696 53	
On account of Rural Cemetery,		1,204 38	
On account of Incidental Expenses, viz:			
Temporary Loans,	33,000 00		
Interest on do.	562 24		
Ordinary incidental expenses,	13,700 60		
		47,262 84	
			122,339 53
Balance—Cash in the Treasury, Mar. 1, 1849,			4,207 04
			$141,173 62

HENRY H. CRAPO, Treasurer.

NEW BEDFORD, March 1st, 1849.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
City of New Bedford, March 1st, 1849.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

By the foregoing account of the Treasurer, with the City of New Bedford, for the Financial year ending March 1, 1849, it will be seen that there is now in the Treasury, *in cash*, the sum of $4,207 04

To which should be added the amt. of uncollected Taxes, 3,944 04

8,151 08

In reference to the foregoing amount of uncollected Taxes, the following statement of facts is submitted:

Said Taxes are due from the following classes of persons, viz:

For 1842			
From 3 persons "at sea,"	4 50		
From 1 person "gone,"	9 15		
		13 65	
For 1844			
From 32 persons "at sea,"	56 44		
From 1 person "gone,"	1 50		
From 2 persons "non-residents,"	4 40		
		62 34	
For 1845			
From 72 persons "at sea,"	125 52		
From 5 persons "gone,"	18 50		
		144 02	
For 1846			
From 148 persons "at sea,"	300 74		
From 27 persons "gone,"	56 10		
From 2 "unsettled estates,"	47 40		
From 1 person "at home,"	1 50		
		405 74	
For 1847			
From 188 persons "at sea,"	615 38		
From 91 persons "gone,"	173 46		
From 8 persons "at home,"	17 40		
From 4 "unsettled estates,"	22 55		
From 6 persons "non-residents,"	8 40		
		837 19	
For 1848			
From 348 persons "at sea,"	1,219 72		
From 205 persons "gone,"	389 20		
From 188 persons "at home,"	447 29		
From 33 "non-residents,"	176 30		
From 20 "unsettled estates and assignments,"	248 59		
		2,481 10	
			3,944 04

By an examination of the foregoing statement it will be perceived that the amount of uncollected Taxes within the reach of the Collector, although somewhat larger than at the close of the preceding year, is, nevertheless, it is believed, not unreasonably so. The principal cause for this increase must, however, be apparent to every one. In consequence of the great and continued scarcity of money throughout the year, at least with a very large portion of the Tax-payers, the collections have been attended with increased labor and difficulty. Legal process however, has been resorted to in very few instances, and then, only when rendered necessary by the particular exigencies of the case.

The amount exhibited in the above statement as being due from persons "at home," includes the Taxes against many who have not as yet been found. They have been placed in this list because it is not positively known that they are "gone," although this is undoubtedly the case. It also includes the Taxes against many who have not possessed the means to pay since the assessments were made, and in many instances against persons who have received aid from the City.

In conclusion, the Collector would simply add that as the season for business, and for the employment of labor has now arrived, it will be his earnest endeavor to enforce the payment at an early date of every tax now in arrears, at least so far as they can be reached, using for that purpose, though reluctantly, the power with which he is vested by law, whenever the exercise of that power becomes necessary and proper for the attainment of that end.

I am, very truly,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY H. CRAPO,

Treasurer and Collector.

SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS.

Martha Russell,		$150 00	
John F. Emerson,	(15 mos.)	1,500 00	
Anna Webb,	(15 mos.)	375 00	
Eliza H. Tobey,		358 70	
Helen M. Gordon,		150 00	
Ebenezer Hervey,		379 16	
Deborah H. Wing,		212 50	
Maria Russell,		150 00	
Sarah J. Babcock,		150 00	
Sybil W. Kennison,		225 00	
E. Y. Allyne,		275 00	
H. W. French,		631 52	
Ann M. Harlow,		150 00	
Rebecca G. Nye,		275 00	
Anna L. Bourne,		300 00	
Martha E. Keith,		200 00	
Jane M. Gould,		150 00	
Cornelia G. Baker,		150 00	
Susan T. Congdon,		275 00	
Cyrus Bartlett,		700 00	
R. H. Thompson,		193 75	
Benjamin Evans,		537 50	
L. F. Deane,		200 00	
Mary B. Randall,		275 00	
E. J. D. Shepherd,		275 00	
Mary Ann Taylor,		150 00	
Martha A. Shepherd,		150 00	
Mary T. Congdon,		275 00	
Clara D. Cory,		237 50	
Avis Spooner,		168 75	
Anna B. Shockley,		200 00	
Julia A. Hathaway,		150 00	
Lydia G. Davenport,		225 00	
Anna R. Cummerford,		175 00	
Elizabeth Thomas,		53 13	
Patience Potter,		37 50	
E. C. Covington,		162 50	
Mary Ann Taylor,		206 25	
Elizabeth Francis,		150 00	
Catherine Bailey,		150 00	
E. H. Manchester,		88 64	
Ann M. Bailey,		225 00	
			$11,042 40

Amount brought forward,		$11,042 40	
Nancy V. Davis,		159 39	
Harriet M. Covell,		225 00	
Emily Ann Wood,		112 50	
Jane P. King,		212 50	
Deborah F. Potter,		50 00	
Ann M. Bonney,		136 37	
Alonzo H. Harlow,		475 00	
Mary G. Washburn,		150 00	
Mary Ann Crapo,		200 00	
Lydia L. Watkins,		225 00	
Mary D. Watkins,		206 25	
Elizabeth P. King,		212 52	
Jane G. Allen,		106 26	
Anna B. Gifford,		200 00	
Sarah C. Davenport,	(15 mos.)	250 00	
Tabitha G. Macomber,		75 00	
Jane Ann Severance,		150 00	
Sarah H. Hewins,		98 86	
Mary E. Allen,		61 36	
Onslow Hemenway,		438 52	
Hannah B. Robinson,		106 26	
Anna M. Richmond,		112 50	
Solomon Matthews,		104 13	
W. R. Howes,		341 68	
Clara E. Thornton,		28 12	
R. A. Leach,		56 25	
Harriet N. Butler,		37 50	
Sybil W. Collins,		75 00	
			15,648 39

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Horatio A. Kempton,	$15 87	
Thomas A. Greene,	412 52	
Charles Haffards,	67 52	
William Howe,	56 28	
Thomas Davis,	11 25	
Luther G. Hewins,	33 75	
		597 19
Cyrus Bartlett, Librarian,		50 00

BOOKS.

Thomas A. Greene,	$39 23	
William Howe,	559 45	
David Bennett,	12 00	
William B. Fowle,	24 50	
		635 18
		$16,930 76

Amount brought forward,		$16,930 76

STOVES, PIPE AND REPAIRING.

William G. Wing & Co.		$552 30

FUEL.

William A. Gordon, Wood,	$5 22	
Rodolphus Ashley, Wood,	4 75	
Warren Ashley, Wood,	15 00	
Isaac T. Hathaway, Wood,	5 75	
Abraham Russell, Coal,	441 56	
William C. Haskell, Charcoal,	160 88	
Benjamin Terry, Wood,	33 97	
Amos Chaffee, Wood,	21 47	
		688 60

CLEANING, WHITEWASHING, MAKING FIRES, SWEEPING, AND RINGING THE BELL.

Walter Hawkins,	$37 75	
Henry H. Fish,	8 25	
George S. Perry,	8 00	
Susan Howard,	1 50	
Catherine Cummerford,	2 25	
Harriet H. Russell,	75	
Abby P. Vincent,	1 50	
Charles F. Potter,	2 00	
Joseph Smith,	2 50	
Thomas Clark,	68 81	
Charles Thomas,	8 00	
Thomas Nelson,	83 62	
William Holmes,	4 75	
Frederick Wood,	4 25	
Eunice B. Holmes,	4 75	
Ebenezer Hervey,	13 25	
Evelyne Perry,	75	
Abby A. Jourdan,	1 50	
Frederick M. Hathaway,	1 00	
Amelia Antone,	5 50	
Thomas Rodgers,	2 00	
Sanford B. Scott,	1 00	
William Henry,	10 00	
Nancy Peckham,	5 50	
William Tripp,	2 50	
Nathaniel Spooner,	7 25	
	$288 93	$18,171 66

Amount brought forward,	$288 93	18,171 66
Lucy Coad,	5 56	
Sally Rodgers,	2 50	
Daniel Sullivan,	211 43	
Reuben C. Tasker,	5 00	
Sawyer, West & Co.	52 54	
Susan Chase,	2 00	
Jane Flynn,	75	
Jane E. Fellows,	1 50	
Sarah H. Allen,	2 00	
Sarah Russell,	75	
Sarah Smith,	1 25	
Mary A. Cornell,	1 50	
Adeline Fisher,	75	
Sarah P. Tripp,	75	
William Dyre,	50	
Sarah A. Burke,	1 50	
A. J. Doland,	2 67	
Mrs. Joel Rodgers,	2 50	
Edwin F. Cook,	2 00	
Holder A. Brightman,	4 75	
Samuel Sherman,	1 00	
Priscilla Smith,	2 00	
Catherine Leary,	1 00	
R. A. Little,	1 50	
A. H. Harlow,	3 00	
William Hathaway,	1 68	
Benjamin Hart,	1 00	
William H. Fuller,	50	
Amos Chaffee,	1 00	
		603 81

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS.

John K. Cushing, carpenter,	$1,260 93	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painters,	143 31	
Taber & Co., hardware,	38 59	
Haskell & Randall, pedestals,	98 40	
Caleb Maxfield, chairs,	78 58	
Benjamin Terry, stone posts,	96 33	
Mayhew & Spooner, painters,	38 66	
Taber & Co., pedestals,	36 84	
Sanford & Humphrey, painters,	77 17	
William Wilcox, lumber,	127 22	
Ebenezer Andrews, stone steps,	14 62	
William Knights, chairs and settees,	157 50	
Francis Baker, mason,	3 73	
	$2171 88	$18,775 47

Amount brought forward,	$2,171 88	18,775 47
Timothy D. Cook, carpenter,	208 92	
Taber & Underwood, masons,	233 47	
S. A. Tripp & Co., ventilators,	46 28	
Franklin Jenney, carpenter,	23 91	
Bradford S. Pierce, mason,	23 98	
Dunham & Wood, painters,	192 79	
James Warren, painter,	12 61	
Charles M. Pierce, mason,	9 69	
James D'Wolf, painter,	3 64	
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith,	1 38	
James H. Collins, hardware,	11 18	
		2,939 73

INCIDENTALS.

Obed Nye, sundries,	$1 63	
John Springer, sawing wood, &c.	1 17	
George Howland, 1-4 acre land for Cannonville School House,	100 00	
James Harper, Messenger,	28 75	
Thomas A. Greene, School Apparatus,	415 16	
H. A. Kempton, moving Cannonville School House,	35 00	
Palmer & Kollock, sundries,	1 08	
H. N. Kimball, moving benches,	1 50	
Frederick Underwood, shovelling snow,	10 43	
Wm. R. Pitman, 4 timepieces,	33 00	
James Thomas, horse hire,	6 50	
Rufus Babcock, expenses to Providence,	6 21	
L. G. Hewins & Co., sundries,	32 14	
Lyman Bartlett, land,	1,935 72	
Benjamin L. Sayer, preparing catalogue,	10 76	
Lawton Sayer, preparing catalogue,	3 46	
Ebenezer Hervey, timepiece,	10 00	
David R. Greene, rent of land,	125 00	
D. Davenport, sundries,	1 90	
Noah Tilden, labor,	3 43	
Thomas Clark, labor,	4 25	
Simeon Hawes, carting coal to Head of River,	3 00	
Stephen A. Tripp, dirt,	3 33	
H. A. Kempton, paid for carrying in coal,	25 40	
John A. P. Allen, sundries,	12 20	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	44 00	
George Wilson & Co., trucking,	2 35	
William Winstow, labor,	1 50	
Allen Kelley, timepiece and repairing,	10 25	
	$2,869 12	$21,715 20

Amount brought forward,	$2,869 12	21,715 20
Sullings & Kingman, sundries,	8 63	
George Tappan, sundries,	17 83	
Joshua Gibbs 3d, horse hire,	22 50	
Cordage Company, bell rope,	1 50	
S. Childs, sundries,	3 26	
Henry Tilden, printing,	4 00	
Thomas C. Allen, sundries,	1 34	
A. T. Tompkins, repairing keys,	3 94	
Joseph Clark, labor,	1 29	
Jonas R. Perkins, professional services, H. W. French,	10 00	
		2,943 42
Balance to new account,		4,807 81
		$29,466 43

CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	$4,943 67	
By Annual Appropriation,	21,500 00	
By Amount received from the Commonwealth,	625 65	
By Amount received from the Collector of Taxes for Books,	79 41	
By 19 65-100 Rods Land on William Street at $115 per rod,	2,259 85	
By Amount received from the town of Fairhaven for Schooling and Children,	57 95	
		29,466 43
By Balance brought down,		$4,807 81

RECAPITULATION.

Teachers' Salaries,	$15,648 39
School Committee,	597 19
Librarian,	50 00
Books,	635 18
Stoves, Pipe and Repairing,	552 30
Fuel,	688 60
Cleaning, Whitewashing, Making Fires, &c.	603 81
Repairs and Alterations,	2,939 73
Land,	2,035 72
Incidentals,	907 70
Amount of Expenditures,	$24,658 62

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

John W. Shaw,	150 22	
Perry G. Macomber,	454 23	
Wilcox & Post,	178 80	
Wm. F. Drown & Co.	70 84	
Wood, Potter & Brownell,	19 85	
Edward Bourne,	10 50	
H. R. Crapo,	2 89	
Shaw & Whitridge,	185 33	
S. G. Nye,	64 70	
Isaac D. Hall & Co.	204 85	
A. H. Seabury & Co.	114 71	
Geo. F. Barker,	265 13	
Thomas B. Wilcox,	25 00	
Daniel Perry,	4 00	
John F. Day,	19 32	
Tobey & Macomber,	152 00	
Francis Taber Jr.	106 96	
Horace Gushee,	18 20	
Holder Howland,	12 74	
Isaiah Sears,	28 54	
E. Thompson & Son,	5 35	
Thomas J. Tasker,	4 00	
Luther S. Chase,	20 75	
James Cannon,	15 90	
James R. Denham,	6 38	
Saleratus Factory,	2 34	
J. B. Hadley,	15 43	
Stephen Wood,	30 34	
Barrows & Cory,	12 49	
Brett & Gifford,	110 23	
James Mills,	10 72	
		2,314 54

SCAVENGER CARTS.

Peleg Sowle, labor,	$341 00	
Othniel Moulton, labor,	365 00	
Job Sisson Jr., shoeing horses, repairing carts, &c.	149 51	
		855 51
		$2,370 05

Amount brought forward,		$3,170 05

FUEL.

Elihu Howland, wood,	$7 19	
Patrick Furlong, wood,	15 25	
Collins & White, wood,	288 52	
Obed Nye, wood,	3 16	
Henry H. Crapo, wood,	62 67	
E. D. Chase, charcoal,	1 50	
William C. Haskell, charcoal,	50 62	
Abm. Russell, coal,	265 87	
D. Davenport, coal,	98 72	
		793 50

LABOR, NURSING, &c.

Samuel C. Jones,	$45 48	
Nathan Chase,	67 89	
Ann Robinson,	4 13	
Alice Lewis,	83	
Mary Fuller,	45 57	
Elizabeth Taber,	4 29	
Robert Cunningham,	61 25	
William A. Collins,	92 90	
John Sadler,	144 00	
Samuel Studley,	235 03	
G. W. Conley,	10 00	
Susan C. Briggs,	30 00	
Delia Donnavan,	23 50	
William Duffee,	96 17	
Benjamin Foster,	84 00	
Zebedee Clapp,	188 06	
Cynthia Pool,	76 29	
Hannah Pitts,	8 00	
Patience Sherman,	19 64	
Earle C. Briggs,	58 50	
		1,295 53

PHYSICIANS AND MEDICINE.

William A. Gordon, as Physician	$398 00		
do. for attending on Small Pox,	60 50		
do. for sundry expenses,	29 18	487 68	
Lyman Bartlett,		14 00	
Benjamin F. Hardy,		25 00	
William L. Gerrish,		39 12	
		$565 80	$5,259 08

Amount brought forward,	$565 80	5,259 08
Thomas Otis,	10 96	
Hunter & Thornton,	26 81	
Wm. P. S. Cadwell,	23 66	
J. R. & E. Thornton Jr.	58 10	
Warren B. Potter,	4 16	
		689 49
Overseers of the Poor,		350 00
Earl C. Briggs, 9 mos. salary,		300 00
Nathan Chase, 6 mos. salary,		200 00
Allen & Williston, Oakum Shop,		1,243 00
Supplies out of the Alms House exclusive of Fuel,		821 09

INCIDENTALS.

Bourne & Lewis, stationary,	$14 99	
William Rotch Jr., rent of office,	28 00	
Cuff Lawton,	50	
Jos. H. Smith, preaching,	24 52	
Henry S. Smith, dry goods,	8 38	
Allen Durfee,	1 00	
Daniel Eldridge, calking salt works,	10 00	
John Whary, burying child,	1 00	
Thomas Records, 1 pair oxen,	103 00	
Gideon Wood, furniture,	46 00	
Allen & Williston, carpenters,	495 24	
David B. Kempton, carpenter,	47 34	
Albert A. Thomas, 1 pair shoes,	1 75	
Pardon Gray, horse hire,	1 00	
James Cannon, clothing,	41 70	
James Cannon, sundries paid for by him,	18 71	
Charles Bosworth, whaleboat and skiff,	17 36	
Thurston, Greene & Co., steam boiler,	299 90	
Taber & Co., hardware, stove, &c. &c.	52 93	
Charles Haffards, bags,	2 52	
Wood, Brightman & Co., tin and grate,	32 06	
William Durfee, labor and stock,	216 60	
Earle C. Briggs, carpenter tools,	15 33	
Gifford & Topham, stock and labor,	186 78	
James D'Wolf, painting,	118 08	
A. A. Greene & Co., carpenters,	14 00	
Mason & Swift, pump and repairing,	29 20	
Nathan Chase, carpeting,	32 43	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	27 44	
James L. Pierce, mason,	452 39	
C. W. Underwood, constable,	2 00	
William Knights, furniture, &c.	53 91	
	$2,396 06	8,862 66

Amount brought forward,	$2,396 06	$8,862 66
Thomas Ellis, oil cloth,	5 44	
Ira Buffington, whitewashing,	44 00	
Sherman & Robinson, carpenters,	203 00	
N. H. Heath, trucking,	19 75	
Wm. P. Doty, wood work for wagon,	52 00	
Suilings & Kingman, hardware, &c.	93 82	
Doty & Cory, 1 wagon and repairing,	98 06	
William Howe, stationary,	2 12	
L. B. Keith, shoes,	32 05	
O. & E. W. Seabury, blankets, comforters, &c.	49 50	
Geo. L. Brownell, 1 wagon,	75 00	
Ebenezer Terrill, repairing hose, &c.	7 77	
B. F. Howland, stoves,	6 00	
Jno. C. Richmond, lumber,	16 06	
James Wheaton, mason,	129 49	
George W. Sherman, constable,	1 00	
Leonard & Greene, lumber,	432 89	
George Snow, use of horse and wagon,	38 35	
Luther Jenney, oakum stock,	16 59	
Edward Chase, opening grave,	2 00	
Hathaway & Luce, oil,	14 47	
Chapman & Bonney, cotton duck,	15 36	
Henry Gray, repairing harness,	2 68	
H. A. Sparrow, horse hire,	17 00	
Earle C. Briggs, paid for labor, &c.	33 52	
Widow Brotherson, making comforters,	3 00	
Elias Sampson, horse hire,	2 50	
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith,	134 19	
Henry C. Kelley & Co., dry goods,	190 44	
George Wilson & Co., trucking,	2 00	
Freeman & Childs, shoes,	3 18	
Benjamin Davis, shoes,	20 64	
William Hall, caps,	3 25	
S. A. Tripp & Co., tin covering and tin ware,	50 24	
James Durfee Jr., blacksmith,	68 50	
William Brownell, horse hire,	3 67	
Seth Russell, paints,	15 28	
James Thomas, horse hire,	5 25	
Pardon Devol, shoes,	10 25	
M. B. Palmer & Co., furnace,	3 03	
J. & T. R. Taber, pump, &c.,	29 58	
Clothier Gifford, shoes,	1 00	
Tobey & Maxfield, paints,	1 92	
H. D. Wentworth, cab hire,	2 00	
Geo. M. Eddy, dry goods,	266 80	
H. P. Willis & Son, sundries,	1 18	
	$4,621 88	8,862 66

Amount brought forward,	$4,621 88	8,862 66
Daniel Ripley, constable,	2 75	
Shubael G. Edwards, constable,	5 00	
John A. P. Allen, crockery,	24 65	
William Tallman Jr., farming utensils,	21 64	
Simeon Brown, blacksmith,	6 25	
Cook & Snow, dry goods,	17 76	
Squire Gifford, carting,	3 88	
Z. Whittemore, soap and tallow,	18 67	
E. S. Cannon, hats and caps,	9 69	
William Bradford, dry goods,	22 96	
George Tappan, crockery,	8 27	
A. T. Tompkins, repairing lock,	25	
Postage,	3 42	
Wm. O. Brownell, sundries,	33	
Thomas C. Allen, harness,	16 53	
A. A. Thomas, shoes,	1 12	
B. Swift, undertaker,	25 00	
John Sadler, furniture,	11 25	
Wood, Brightman & Co., sundries,	3 91	
Charles Hitch, duck, &c.	11 34	
William Bates, paints,	3 85	
Benjamin K. Sayer, preaching 10 mos.	50 00	
Charles Taber, stationary,	6 79	
James H. Collins, hardware, &c.	71 14	
Augustus Taber, stationary,	6 87	
Samuel Bliss, undertaker,	2 25	
Mason & Swift, repairing pump,	1 12	
Edw. W. Howland, W. A. Collins' work,	30 22	
Oliver Swain, shoes,	36 18	
		5,044 97
Balance to new account,		331 69
		$14,239 32

CREDITS.

By balance old account,	$888 89	
By amt. rec'd from the Commonwealth,	170 88	
By amt. appropriation,	8,000 00	
By special appropriation,	4,000 00	
By amt. rec'd from other towns,	436 16	
By amt rec'd for sundries sold from Alms House,	372 74	
By amt. rec'd for street dirt,	370 65	
		14,239 32
By Balance brought down,		$331 69

RECAPITULATION.

Provisions and Groceries,	$2,314 54
Scavenger Carts,	855 51
Fuel,	793 50
Labor, Nursing, &c.	1,295 53
Physician and Medicine,	689 49
Overseers of the Poor,	350 00
Superintendent's Salary, (15 mos.)	500 00
Oakum Shop,	1,243 00
Supplies out of the Alms House, exclusive of Fuel,	821 09
Incidentals,	5,044 97
Amount of Expenditures,	$13,907 63

REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

LABOR.

Calvin Staples,	$6,796 31	
Caleb Hathaway,	462 52	
Barjona D. Tripp,	167 23	
C. Andrews,	15 25	
Abm. Ashley,	19 50	
James Sherman,	8 10	
Joseph Mosher,	3 50	
Thomas Kempton,	52 50	
		7,524 91

FLAGGING STONE.

Jos. Allen Jr. & Co.	$2,087 47	
Wm. Penn Howland,	12 50	
		2,099 97

CURBING AND PAVING STONE.

James Butts,	$27 75	
Silas S. Kempton,	3 13	
James L. Pierce,	1,204 36	
	$1,235 24	9,624 88

Amount brought forward,	$1,235 24	9,624 88
Squire G. Crapo,	1,462 07	
James R. Bassett,	23 84	
E. G. Ward,	29 45	
Willard Mason,	9 68	
Haile Luther,	27 00	
Willard Sears,	20 66	
F. A. Kempton,	19 50	
		2,827 44

INCIDENTALS.

Sawyer, West & Co., laying flagging, &c.	$388 93	
Joseph Clark, blocks,	15 60	
Wm. R. Rotch, building wall,	36 00	
Doty & Cory, repairing cart, &c.	10 33	
James Thomas, horse hire,	9 50	
S. Childs, tools,	3 34	
Central Wharf,	21 78	
George Wilson & Co., carting and flagging,	22 99	
Sanford Jenney, lumber and labor,	6 23	
Joshua Potter, rent of barn,	30 00	
J. Cudworth, 1 pair oxen,	110 00	
Warren Tripp, building wall,	103 50	
Taber & Co., tools,	6 53	
Samuel Staples, hay,	34 67	
A. G. Snell & Co., blacksmiths,	3 50	
F. P. Shaw & Co., weighing hay,	81	
Lewis Temple, blacksmith,	34 05	
Clark Earle, hay,	17 71	
C. F. Tripp, building wall,	173 09	
Alden Little, horse hire,	5 10	
Nathaniel Moulton, carting sand,	149 38	
Sawyer, West & Co., labor on Sewer in Pearl Street,	113 36	
Isaac Case, hay,	10 08	
John B. Burgess, hay,	15 61	
William Wilcox, plank for bridge,	35 73	
Isaac Brownell, meal, &c.	41 49	
Marquet & Smith, use of lantern,	75	
Samuel S. Paine, bricks, &c., for sewer,	186 81	
Francis Tripp, carting flagging,	40 08	
B. D. Hathaway, blacksmith,	91 72	
David R. Pierce, stock and labor,	4 06	
Elias Sampson, horse hire,	6 75	
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith,	12 20	
Taber's Wharf,	21 41	
	$1,763 09	12,452 32

Amount brought forward,	$1,763 09	$12,452 32
James Durfee Jr., blacksmith,	23 94	
Bradford S. Pierce, carting flagging,	24 40	
Wm. C. Parker, painting,	5 51	
Squire Gifford, carting flagging,	43 11	
Bourne & Lewis, stationary,	1 75	
Manchester, Bryant & Gooding, stone and labor,	13 21	
William Tallman Jr., tools,	60 15	
Simeon Brown, blacksmith,	6 83	
Anthony Hathaway, labor on stone,	4 40	
		1,946 39
Balance to new account,		125 15
		$14,523 86

CREDIT.

By balance old account,	$23 86	
By Annual Appropriation,	13,000 00	
By Special Appropriation,	1,500 00	
		14,523 86
By balance brought down,		125 15

RECAPITULATION.

Labor,	$7,524 91
Flagging Stone,	2,099 97
Curbing and Paving Stone,	2,827 44
Incidentals,	1,946 39
Amount of Expenditures,	$14,398 71

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINE MEN.

Members of Engine Company No. 1	$229 12	
" " " " 2	348 39	
" " " " 3	78 00	
" " " " 5	394 13	
" " " " 6	379 49	
" " " " 7	467 50	
" " " " 9	468 61	
" " " " 10	503 83	
" " " " 11	468 67	
" of the Hook and Ladder Company,	79 68	
" of the Protecting Society,	63 00	
Board of Firewards,	133 00	
Alvin Hinckley, service from May to Aug. '47,	2 72	
		3,616 14
William Wilcox, engine house at the head of Acushnet River,		397 00
Taber & Underwood, alterations in brick house on Purchase Street,	2,070 93	
James Durfee, Jr., iron work for Powder Magazine,	95 74	
		2,166 67
Gibbs Taber, alterations in brick engine house on Middle Street,		75 00

REPAIRS ON ENGINES AND HOSE.

Ebenezer Terrill,	328 40	
Gamaliel Taber,	10 05	
Stephen Taber,	56 28	
Henry B. Keene,	1 50	
James C. Tripp,	1 40	
John Hiscock,	2 00	
Joseph Hammond,	109 48	
Samuel E. Stacy,	2 00	
Thomas Harrison,	1 30	
A. D. Richmond & Co.	42 24	
Thomas Sanford,	15 79	
Taber & Co.,	1 42	
Silas C. Sherman,	1 20	
William Durfee,	243 21	
	$816 27	$6,254 81

Amount brought forward,	$816 27	$6,254 81
Howard Nichols,	72 87	
Stephen P. Haskins,	3 20	
John H. Wood,	23 05	
Zephaniah Hathaway,	3 25	
Thomas P. Potter,	12 51	
Ambrose Vincent,	6 00	
Gifford & Topham,	39 45	
Levi Nye,	11 40	
Joseph Brownell,	11 80	
Doty & Cory,	7 00	
Charles Briggs,	2 50	
Potter, Hillman & Co.	32 85	
Henry P. Willis & Son,	7 01	
John Wrightington,	2 00	
Benjamin F. Spooner,	6 30	
Thomas O'Conner,	1 60	
Wm. C. Parker,	1 72	
Z. Whittemore,	1 90	
George Hinckley,	1 60	
Thomas C. Allen,	16 59	
Warren B. Potter,	50	
		1,081 37

INCIDENTALS.

I. M. Richardson, Clerk of the Fire Department,	30 00	
Robert C. Topham, fine and costs,	22 59	
Thomas Severance, drawing engines to and from fires,	3 00	
Haile Luther, drawing engines to and from fires,	1 00	
George Wilson & Co. " " "	4 84	
Robinson & Reed, " " "	50	
John F. Underwood, " " "	67	
H. N. Kimball, " " "	1 00	
Philip T. Davis, " " "	2 00	
Alfred Greene, " " "	6 00	
Geo. W. S. Dunham, watching at fires,	1 50	
John Davis, " "	1 50	
Wm. R. West, " "	1 50	
C. T. Gammons, " "	1 50	
Samuel Upham, " "	1 50	
Calvin D. Macomber, " "	3 00	
Michael Cory and others, " "	4 50	
	$86 60	$7,336 18

Amount brought forward,		$886 60	$7,336 18
Shubael G. Edwards, watching at fires,		6 00	
Robert C. Topham, " "		5 50	
George W. Sherman, " "		20 50	
R. A. Dillingham, " "		1 00	
J. L. McLaughlin, " "		1 00	
Eliphalet Daggett, ringing bell at fires,		6 00	
James Fales, Jr. " "		6 00	
J. H. Currier, " "		6 00	
Lewis L. Bartlett, " "		6 00	
Wm. H. Manchester, " "		6 00	
Aug. W. Munroe, " "		6 00	
Thos. T. Robertson, refreshments for engine men,		13 96	
Josiah Coggeshall, refreshments for engine men,		14 41	
Aug. E. Eayres, refreshments for engine men,		33 00	
Philip Groves, " "		10 62	
Benjamin Anthony, " "		10 00	
Timo. Ingraham, paid men for extra services at the fire on D. Davenport's premises,		137 62	
J. R. & E. Thornton, Jr., castor oil,		73 63	
Jos. Allen, Jr., flagging stone for hook and ladder house,		36 38	
Flag Staff for Engine House No. 7,		95 00	
John A. P. Allen, lanterns for Protecting Society,		105 37	
Joshua Richmond, equipments for Protecting Society,		134 25	
N. H. Nye, flag for engine Company No. 4,	29 00		
do. for repairing flag,	1 50	30 50	
Henry Tilden, printing,		2 00	
Rail Road, freight,		32	
A. Robeson, Jr., blacking,		4 62	
Edmund Gardner, oil,		32 20	
Abm. Russell, coal,		31 96	
Ezra K. Delano, hose pullies,		5 50	
John A. P. Allen, lanterns,		19 17	
Chapman & Bonney, covering powder kegs,		6 32	
James Tilton, taking down flag staff,		6 09	
Mark B. Palmer & Co., stove pipe, &c.		9 59	
Cordage Company, cordage,		30 06	
J. & T. R. Taber, use of pump,		1 00	
Wm. P. Howland & Co., halyards,		63	
		$1,000 80	$7,336 18

Amount brought forward,	$1,000 80	$7,336 18
William Beetle, spars,	3 70	
S. A. Tripp & Co., repairing lantern,	53	
Wm. G. Wing & Co., stove pipe and rep'g.	27 38	
Ryder & Smith, spars and labor,	11 12	
Squire Gifford, trucking,	19 08	
A. D. Richmond & Co., hose joints,	138 53	
John F. Vinal, stock and labor,	3 50	
		1,204 64
Balance to new account,		177 33
		$8,718 15

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$7 40	
By Annual Appropriation,	5,200 00	
By Special Appropriation,	3,500 00	
By Old Hose, &c., sold,	10 75	
		8,718 15
By Balance brought down,		177 33

RECAPITULATION.

Amount paid men,	$3,616 14
New engine house, Head of the River,	397 00
Alterations in brick house on Purchase st.	2,166 67
Alteration in brick house on Middle street,	75 00
Repairing engines and hose,	1,081 37
Incidentals,	1,204 64
Amount of Expenditures,	$8,540 82

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

LABOR.

Walter Hawkins,	$840 00	
Franklin Parlow,	3 00	
Andrew B. Grinnell,	3 00	
		846 00

Amount brought forward,		$846 00

OIL.

Edw. M. Robinson,	$1,007 67	
Samuel Leonard,	1,526 43	
		2,534 10

REPAIRING LANTERNS.

Benj. D. Almy, labor,	$1 33	
M. C. King, carting lanterns, &c.	36 35	
Freeman Dexter & Co., glazing,	26 21	
Charles H. Higgins, glazing,	20 08	
Walter Hawkins, cleaning,	23 29	
Haile Luther, carting,	33	
Wm. G. Wing & Co.	18 62	
Thomas Hanlon, ironwork,	1 12	
S. A. Tripp & Co.	19 87	
Wm. W. Russell, paints,	5 19	
		152 39

NEW LANTERNS AND POSTS.

Joseph Brownell, ironwork,	$50 12	
Alden G. Snell, ironwork,	7 41	
Timo. D. Cook, lamp posts, &c.	57 01	
Wm. G. Wing & Co., lanterns,	31 76	
		146 30

INCIDENTALS.

Reed & Webb, wicking,	$9 18	
Delano & Case, gauging and testing oil,	2 89	
Sullings & Kingsman, 1 pair shears,	50	
George Tappan, glasses,	74	
C. D. Cushman & Co., wicking,	4 43	
		17 74
Balance to new account,		485 44
		$4,181 97

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$181 97	
By Amount Appropriation,	3,500 00	
By Special Appropriation,	500 00	
		4,181 97
By Balance brought down,		$485 44

RECAPITULATION.

Labor,	$846 00
Oil,	2,534 10
Repairing Lanterns,	152 39
New Lanterns and Posts,	146 30
Incidentals,	17 74
	$3,696 53

CITY WATCH.

Joseph Hammond, Capt.	$450 00	
Winthrop Adams,	336 00	
John Allen,	336 00	
Wm. H. Skiff,	336 00	6.40 wk
Daniel P. Lewis,	336 00	
John C. Hervey,	336 00	
Henry C. Kelley, 2d,	336 00	
Sidney Kelley,	336 00	
Ichabod Coggeshall,	336 00	
James M. Sampson,	336 00	
Daniel Murphey,	336 00	
		3,810 00
Balance to new account,		410 26
		$4,220 26

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$52 26	
By Annual Appropriation,	3,068 00	
By Special Appropriation,	1,100 00	
		4,220 26
By Balance brought down,		$410 26

OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

John M. Cornell, labor,	95 00	
Calvin Staples, surveying ground,	5 00	
Charles Grinnell, amount paid for pump, seats, &c. &c.	88 59	
Elias Sampson, horse hire,	3 62	
Squire Gifford, horse hire,	9 75	
James Durfee, Jr. repairing gate,	1 00	
		202 96
Balance to new account,		2,120 63
		$2,323 59

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$1,655 59	
By Amount rec'd. for 63 lots,	668 00	
		2,323 59
By Balance brought down,		2,120 63

CITY DEBT.

Amount paid interest and 5 per ct. of the principal,	$4,657 04	
Balance to new account,	408 59	
		5,065 63

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$65 63	
By Annual Appropriation,	5,000 00	
		5,065 63
By Balance brought down,		408 59

RURAL CEMETERY.

Peleg B. Clark, horse hire,	$1 50	
Charles Grinnell, amt. paid for trees and setting out,	161 05	
do. amt. paid for labor, grading walks, &c.	273 14	
Asa Wood, making map,	10 00	
Calvin Staples, surveying,	5 00	
Joseph Brownell, iron gate,	115 13	
Otis N. Pierce, fence, &c.	305 60	
Sawyer, West & Co. whitewashing fence, &c.	57 06	
Elias Sampson, horse hire,	8 50	
Squire Gifford, horse hire,	25 52	
Charles Taber, memorandum book,	58	
Henry H. Crapo, land,	241 30	
		1,204 38

CREDIT.

By Amount rec'd. for 16 lots,	$247 00	
By Balance to new account,	957 38	
		1,204 38
To Balance brought down,		957 38

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Balance old account,	$271 61	

SALARIES.

Abm. H. Howland, Mayor, (15 mos.)	$1,000 00	
Henry H. Crapo, Treasurer and Collector,	1,200 00	
I. M. Richardson, City Clerk,	400 00	
Luther G. Hewins, Clerk of Common Council,	200 00	
Timo. Ingraham, Marshal and Dog Register,	675 00	
Shubael G. Edwards, Assistant Marshal,	200 00	
		$3,675 00

Amount brought forward,	$3,675 00	
Wm. O. Russell, Assistant Marshal and sealer of Coal Baskets,	225 00	
Calvin Staples, Superintendent of Streets,	500 00	
James Harper, Messenger,	300 00	
Richard Davenport, Clerk of the Market,	150 00	
Charles Grinnell, Superintendent of Burial Grounds,	100 00	
Philip Groves, Superintendent of Street Lamps, (2 yrs.)	125 00	
		5,075 00

PRINTING.

Benjamin Lindsey,	$609 33	
Henry Tilden,	40 25	
Reporter Office,	27 75	
		677 33

CONSTABLES.

George W. Sherman,	$50 25	
Thomas Davis,	2 00	
Lewis G. Allen,	29 00	
Marshall B. Bird,	32 00	
Joshua P. Dunbar,	23 00	
Shubael G. Edwards,	10 00	
Daniel Ripley,	23 25	
William Gordon,	13 00	
Chas. W. Underwood,	12 00	
		194 50

FOURTH OF JULY.

Boston Cornet Band,	$196 37	
Sihon Packard, boarding band,	26 00	
Alden Little, cab hire,	1 12	
Rail Road, freight on fireworks,	15 00	
Fireworks,	400 00	
Salute,	67 62	
William Hall, expenses after music,	8 00	
Ambrose Vincent, putting up fireworks,	36 12	
	$750 23	$5,946 83

Amount brought forward,	$750 23	$5,946 83
A. G. Booth, ringing bell,	2 00	
George Hatch, " "	2 00	
Wm. Manchester, " " and cleaning house,	9 00	
Lewis L. Bartlett, " "	3 50	
Jas. Fales, Jr. " "	2 00	
Jn. C. Hervey, " "	3 00	
Aug. W. Munroe, " "	3 50	
S. B. Robbins, 24 dinners,	24 00	
Amount paid Orator,	25 00	
		824 23

SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

Lunatic Asylum,	$724 03	
N. Cutter,	147 80	
		871 83

POLICE COURT.

O. Prescott, (9 mos. salary,)	$750 00	
John B. Baylies, Clerk, (9 mos.)	300 00	
Officers fees and costs,	96 20	
		1,146 20

ELECTIONS.

South Christian Church,	$40 00	
Lucy Smith, cleaning Hill School House,	75	
Wm. Holmes, cleaning room for Ward No. 5,	5 00	
M. E. Society,	37 50	
Pacific Church,	40 00	
Edward Bourne,	25 00	
Inspectors of Elections,	162 00	
John B. Baylies, Ward Clerk,	15 00	
Jonas R. Perkins, " "	15 00	
Timo. R. Cushman, " "	15 00	
Henry F. Thomas, " "	15 00	
George Barney, " "	15 00	
George Perry, " "	15 00	
		400 25
		$9,189 34

Amount brought forward,		$9,189 34

INCIDENTALS.

Peter Fales, painting lamp posts, &c.	$51 61	
Bourne & Lewis, stationary,	4 17	
M. C. King, jobbing wagon,	1 50	
Geo. B. Dunham, foot mat,	2 25	
Richard Johnson 2d, cleaning City Hall,	5 50	
Eliot & Kasson, professional services,	325 00	
James Fales, jr. ringing city bell, winding and repairing clock,	156 59	
Wm. G. Wing & Co., stove pipe and rep'g.	22 90	
Benj. L. Sayer, census of births,	7 85	
John C. Brown, census of births,	15 45	
Pardon Gray, horse hire,	4 50	
Abm. Russell, coal,	43 55	
Frederick Underwood, shovelling snow,	2 83	
Wm. Ottiwell, labor on desk and table,	6 18	
Wm. & Benj. Cummings, rent of police office,	110 00	
Alden Little, horse hire for Assessors,	8 00	
M. B. Palmer & Co., 2 lanterns &c. city hall,	34 00	
John C. Hervey, labor at watch house,	1 75	
Wm. Knights, altering tables in Common Council room,	56 50	
Palmer & Kollock, sundries for watch house,	3 26	
S. T. Bacon, lock for safe and putting on,	150 00	
John Elsymore, cleaning Treasurer's office,	10 10	
Wm. Robinson, repairing book binding,	1 35	
D. Davenport, use of horse, &c., in 1846,	10 50	
Rail Road, freight on weights, &c.	1 00	
Timo. Ingraham, cleaning reservoir,	116 25	
Wm. Brotherson, mattrasses for watch house,	2 25	
Ruby Hathaway, land to widen Nash road,	50 00	
Benj. K. Sayer, sundry expenses as Assessor,	2 77	
Thomas Ellis, fitting lock on store,	75	
A A. Greene & Co., repairs on Washington Hall,	161 22	
Daniel Sullivan, cleaning Washington Hall,	10 00	
Bradford & Russell, painting Washington Hall,	43 36	
Sawyer, West & Co., cleaning City Hall,	59 91	
Extra Night Watch,	351 88	
William Howe, books and stationary,	53 89	
Howard Nichols, rep'g. pump, &c.	6 01	
Interest on temporary loan,	562 24	
	$2,456 87	$9,189 34

Amount brought forward,	$2,456 87	$9,189 34
Jos. Hammond, arresting a man for giving a false alarm of fire,	50 00	
John Moore, labor,	75	
Butts & Smith, lantern standard and frames, City Hall,	21 00	
New Bedford Guards, annual payment,	193 50	
Nathan Chase, cotton cloth,	86	
Philip B. Lake, posting summonses, &c,	5 00	
Otis N. Pierce, fence to old burial ground,	90 15	
Wm. C. Haskell, charcoal,	4 50	
H. N. Kimball, carting voting lists,	1 00	
O. Prescott, drawing lumber Ordinance,	10 00	
Timo. Ingraham, expenses on account dogs, and cleaning snow from sidewalks,	357 04	
Wm. T. Blackmer, labor on voting lists,	3 40	
Edward Crocker, labor on voting lists,	4 50	
Joshua Gibbs 3d, carriages, C. P. Covell's funeral,	7 50	
Joshua Gibbs 3d, horse hire,	5 25	
H. Meyers, hack hire,	3 63	
William Durfee, carpenter,	4 43	
Jos. Hammond, sundries for watch house,	1 99	
John A. P. Allen, lamps,	24 56	
John Peterson, cleaning City Hall,	26 62	
Albert P. Jenney, field driver, expenses at court,	7 75	
James Harper, sundries,	5 73	
Dunham & Wood, painting,	8 60	
Timo. D. Cook, carpenter,	14 44	
Hiram D. Wentworth, hack hire,	3 50	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting,	1 95	
Calvin Staples, labor on city lot,	400 00	
Thomas Kempton, team work on city lot,	72 00	
Manchester, Bryant & Gooding, curbing stone, &c. on city lot,	118 72	
J. & T. R. Taber, repairing pump,	5 52	
Augustus Taber, stationary,	4 11	
Charles Taber, stationary,	43 50	
Cordage Company,	2 00	
James Durfee, blacksmith,	5 82	
S. A. Tripp & Co., sundries,	4 34	
Taber & Underwood, masons,	1 48	
Squire Gifford, carting,	75	
Thomas Nye, Jr., horse hire,	4 25	
Allen & Cory, carpenters,	1 15	
	$3,978 16	$9,189 34

Amount brought forward,	$3,978 16	$9,189 34
A. D. Richmond & Co., key to watch house,	1 00	
John K. Cushing, carpenter,	96	
Peleg B. Clark, horse hire,	1 50	
Charles Almy, blankets for watch house,	2 50	
George Tappan, sundries,	2 12	
Town of Dartmouth, County Tax,	127 38	
Mary T. Kempton, crape,	1 63	
James Thomas, horse hire,	6 62	
Freeman Dexter & Co., painting City Hall,	148 50	
Samuel Bliss, returning deaths,	8 52	
Shubael G. Edwards, boarding officer,	27 00	
Henry H. Crapo, sundries,	4 65	
I. M. Richardson, sundries,	10 46	
Richard Davenport, sundries,	2 50	
		4,323 50
Abatement for prompt pay of Taxes,		1,002 15
Taxes remitted,		2,095 68
19 65-100 rods of land on William street, belonging to the School Department,		2,259 75
Amount paid Assessors,		750 00
		$19,892 03
Balance to new account,		193 56
		$20,085 59

CREDITS.

By Annual Appropriation,	$14,000 00	
By Special Appropriation,	1,900 00	
By amt. rec'd. from P. Furlong for 1 horse,	15 00	
" " " for Military money,	169 50	
" " " for support of Insane persons,	121 34	
" " " for rent of Stalls,	319 00	
" " " for Licenses, Theatical &c.	243 00	
" " " for Dog Licenses,	320 00	
" " " for cleaning snow from sidewalks,	87 83	
" " " for taxes remitted prev. to '48,	6 66	
" " " for taxes omitted,	7 44	
" " " from Thos. P. Terry, rent of land,	6 00	
" " " from Clerk of Police Court,	928 41	
" overlay on Assessment,	1,961 41	
		20,085 59
By Balance brought down.		193 56

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries,	$5,075 00
Printing,	677 33
Constables,	194 50
Fourth of July,	824 23
Support of the Insane,	871 83
Police Court,	1,146 20
Elections,	400 25
Assessors,	750 00
Incidentals,	4,323 50
Amount of expenditures,	$14,262 84

Expenses of Police Court,	$1,146 20
Receipts from Police Court,	928 41
Deficiency, (nine months,)	$217 79

DEBIT BALANCES.

Rural Cemetery,	$957 38	
Collector of Taxes for 1842	13 65	
" " " 1844	62 34	
" " " 1845	144 02	
" " " 1846	405 74	
" " " 1847	837 19	
" " " 1848	2,481 10	
City Treasurer,	4,207 04	
		9,108 46

CREDIT BALANCES.

Support of Public Schools,	$4,807 81	
Support of the Poor,	331 69	
Repairs of Highways,	125 15	
Fire Department,	177 33	
Lighting the Streets,	485 44	
Oak Grove Cemetery,	2,120 63	
City Watch,	410 26	
City Debt Account,	408 59	
Alien Passengers,	48 00	
Incidental Expense Account,	193 56	
		9,108 46

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

New Bedford, 3d mo. 24, 1849.

The Sub-Committee appointed to take an inventory of the City Property, have attended to that duty and ask leave to report :

The amount of City Property has not, in their opinion, materially changed in valuation the past year. There has been, however, a few additions and alterations made, which have been noticed, and the same placed under their appropriate heads in the schedule annexed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. GIFFORD,
ABM. GARDNER,
ABM. DELANO.
} Sub Committee.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c.

City Hall and Lot containing 102 rods of land,	$71,500 00	
Old Town Hall and about 39 rods of land,	8,000 00	
19 68-100 rods of land on William Street,	2,952 00	
About 2 acres of land at Clark's Point,	200 00	
Powder Magazine and Lot,	681 00	
12 rods of land on Dartmouth road,	120 00	
South Pound and 20 rods of land,	500 00	
North Pound and 659 20-100 rods of land, Streets thrown out,	20,600 00	
		104,553 00
Standard of Weights and Measures,	275 00	
Surveying Instrument,	200 00	
		475 00
		$105,028 00

Amount brought forward,		$105,028 00

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School House and 32 rods of land at Perry's Neck,	$250 00	
School House and 13 210-1000 rods of land on Griffin Street,	700 00	
School House and 80 rods of land at Acushnet Village,	1,300 00	
Hill School House and 41 1-2 rods of land,	2,630 00	
High School House and 60 rods of land on Middle Street,	14,924 50	
Grove School House and 109 rods of land on South Water Street,	3,780 00	
School House and 20 rods of land on Sixth Street,	2,400 00	
Two School Houses and about 44 rods of land on Bush Street,	8,400 00	
School House and about 31 rods of land on Maxfield Street,	2,850 00	
School House and 55 3-4 rods of land on corner of Charles and Foster sts.,	8,000 00	
North School House and Lot on the Tobey Road,	100 00	
School House and Lot at Haskins' corner,	250 00	
School House and Lot at Clark's Point,	784 36	
Cannonville School House and 40 rods of land,	300 00	
Lot of Land adjoining High School House, say	2,000 00	
School House on Market Street,	500 00	
School Library, 2,500 volumes,	850 00	
Maps, Globes and Philosophical Apparatus,	1,000 00	
		51,018 86

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine House and 3 rods of land on Middle Street,	$1,455 55	
Engine House and 4 rods of land on Foster Street,	825 00	
Engine and Watch House and 14 3-4 rods of land on Purchase Street,	8,500 00	
	$10,780 55	$156,046 86

Amount brought forward,	$10,780 55	$156,046 86
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on North Second Street,	1,150 00	
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on Third Street,	750 00	
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on Fourth Street,	1,325 00	
New Engine House at Acushnet Village,	397 00	
		14,402 55

ENGINES AND APPARATUS.

No. 1	$300 00		
" 2	1,000 000		
" 4	600 00		
" 5	1,000 00		
" 6	1,000 00		
" 7	1,000 00		
" 8	700 00		
" 9	1,000 00		
" 10	1,000 00		
" 11	1,000 00		
Hooks and Ladders and Carriages,	300 00		
		8,900 00	
25 Reservoirs,		7,500 00	
			30,802 55
Oak Grove Cemetery, 23 3-10 acres,			1,382 50
Rural Cemetery, containing 10 1-4 acres,			4,500 00

ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

New Alms House,	$17,612 00	
New Barn and Fence,	1,500 00	
Old Barn,	600 00	
Old Alms House,	400 00	
Small Pox Hospital,	100 00	
Farm containing 76 acres 86 rods of land,	10,000 00	
	30,212 00	
Live Stock,	771 50	
Farming Utensils,	617 39	
Hay and Grain on hand,	400 00	
Household Furniture, &c.	1,619 21	
6500 lbs. Oakum,	600 00	
Additions and improvements,	3,100 00	
		37,320 10
		$230,052 01

CITY DEBT.

Date.	To whom payable.	Original Amount.	Time.	Rate of Interest.	Annual Paym't.	Balance due.
1833						
April 15.	Provident Institution for Savings, Boston.	21,500 00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	1,075 00	5,375 00
1836						
May 16.	" " " "	10,000 00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	500 00	4,000 00
July 1.	" " " "	6,000 00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	300 00	2,700 00
1839						
May 3.	Savings Institution, New Bedford.	10,000 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per ct.	500 00	5,500 00
May 3.	Pacific Insurance Company.	6,500 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per ct.	325 00	3,575 00
May 29.	Savings Institution, New Bedford.	10,000 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per ct.	500 00	5,500 00
	Balance of Permanent Loan, ...					$26,650 00

* Interest payable semi-annually.

TEMPORARY LOANS.

1848	Balance of Permanent Loan as above.		$26,650 00
Dec. 26.	Savings Institution, New Bedford,	$2,000 00	
1849			
Jan. 17.	Marine Bank, New Bedford,	5,000 00	
Feb. 28.	Marine Bank, New Bedford,	5,500 00	
			12,500 00
	Total amount of City Debt,		$39,150 00

In Common Council, March 28, 1849.
Read and accepted: LUTHER G. HEWINS, Clerk.
SENT UP FOR CONCURRENCE.

In Board of Aldermen, March 28, 1849.
Concurred: ISAAC M. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

1849—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 3.

REPORT.

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING

MARCH THIRTY-FIRST, 1849.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1849.

REPORT.

The Overseers of the Poor respectfully submit the following Report:

The amount of Expenditure by the Department during the past year, is $13,907 63

At the Alms House:

For flour and grain,	$685 35	
For other provisions,	1,546 49	
For furniture, crockery, &c.	359 15	
For dry goods, clothing, &c.	611 78	
For hardware and farming tools,	258 14	
For shoes and hats,	116 24	
For fuel,	415 21	
For chaplain,	74 52	
For physicians' bills,	362 25	
For medicines,	132 81	
For superintendent's salary, (3 qrs.)	300 00	
For former superintendent, (2 qrs.)	200 00	
For labor on farm,	317 53	
For male nurse,	199 23	
For female nurse,	151 86	
For salt maker,	67 03	
For cook,	141 47	
For extra nurse and domestic,	119 91	
For work shop, other new buildings and improvements,	4,226 02	
		10,284 99

Amount brought forward,		$10,284 99	
For blacksmiths' bills,		140 44	
For repairing hose,		7 77	
For harness and repairing do.		21 49	
For new wagons,		356 76	
For rep'g. hospital wagon,		23 06	
For stock, oxen and pigs,		163 56	
For oakum stock,		16 59	
For boat,		17 36	
			11,005 02

Out of Alms House :

For allowance for support of aged and infirm widows, families, &c.		$275 19	
For provisions,		400 35	
For fuel bills,		403 82	
For medical bills and medicines,		80 00	
For shoes,		2 87	
			1,162 23

Incidental Expenses:

For rent of office,		$28 00	
For stationary and books,		30 77	
For transportation,		61 55	
For small pox expenses, physicians' bills,	60 50		
do. nurses' bills,	178 00	238 50	
For Quarantine Physician,		25 00	
For Constables' fees,		10 75	
For postage,		3 42	
For funeral expenses,		55 00	
For horse hire and travelling expenses,		53 18	
For Overseer's salary,		350 00	
			856 17
For Scavenger carts,			884 21
			13,907 63
Balance,			331 69
			$14,239 32

The receipts have been:

Amount Appropriation,	$8,000 00	
Credit balance 1848,	888 89	
		$8,888 89

Amount brought forward,	$8,888 89	
State pauper account balance,	170 88	
Produce sales,	361 42	
Street dirt sales,	370 85	
Received from other sources and for board of Hospital patients,	436 16	
Amount second appropriation,	4,000 00	
Amount from J. Lewey's estate,	11 12	
		$14,239 32

At the commencement of the year, after a favorable Report of a Committee, it was decided by the Board to remove one of the old Almshouse buildings which was fast decaying, and use the materials, such as were fit for the purpose, in the construction of certain house and farm accommodations which were much needed. For the same purpose some old buildings on the Farm were repaired and conveniently located. These accommodations were necessary for the proper regulation and employment of the inmates. They are now complete, and it is not probable that any outlay for a similar purpose will be required for many years. The drainage of waste water was found to be very defective, and much labor has been expended, and expense incurred in constructing new, and relaying, and amending old sewers. And even now, owing to the flatness of the land, there is less of completeness in this respect than is desirable.

A year's trial had proved the steam boiler to be too small, occasioning in consequence a large consumption of fuel, and even with that not affording an adequate supply of steam. It was therefore deemed advisable by the Board, in view both of economy and

comfort to set a larger one, and adopt some improvements in the manner of connecting it with the cooking apparatus. This has been done at somewhat larger outlay than was anticipated. But the Board is satisfied, notwithstanding the expense, that the alterations were judicious. Since the present boiler was put in operation, in June last, the quantity of coal consumed is about 40 tons. It furnishes the steam required for all cooking operations except baking; for heating water, for washing, bathing and scouring; and for maintaining a series of iron pipes at a sufficient degree of heat to warm a current of fresh air, which is admitted to the rooms at pleasure. The advantages of this mode of supplying heating and cooking power over the more common method, by furnaces, ranges and set-kettles; are its neatness; security from fire; its sufficiency for any increase of the family; (being capable of providing for 200 as well as for 90, without additional apparatus or fire,) it being under the sole control of the master of the house; requiring less labor in its care and management; and especially by furnishing one strongly heated flue, by means of which a perfect and uniform ventilation is secured. The ventilation of this building is so good, that the air of the rooms has been more free from odor, as observed by the master during the winter, than it was during the summer with the windows open; notwithstanding a much increased number of inmates.

The amount expended for these improvements and alterations, and various repairs which cannot well be

minutely described, is $2,983.03. If this amount together with the cost of the *new work-shop* and *new wagon*, making a sum total of $4,582.78, be deducted from the Almshouse expense, viz: $11,005.02, there remains the sum of $6,422.24, as the ordinary expense for the past year, which compares favorably with that of former years, considering the large increase in the number of inmates.

The above amount $2,983 03 is made up as follows:

Carpenter's bills,	$703 58
Mason's bills,	581 88
New steam boiler and improvements in heating and cooking apparatus,	656 76
Water closets, bathing rooms, laundry, improvements and repairs,	186 78
Labor and blasting for wells and stoning same,	96 17
Carting and transportation of workmen,	60 10
Pumps,	35 32
Repairing salt works,	76 58
Lumber,	448 95

The force of the establishment was so much occupied during the summer in getting out stone, building wall, and making necessary excavations for wells, reservoirs, and drains, that less was done in the cultivation of the Farm than common. Every thing is now ready for a vigorous prosecution of farming operations during the coming season.

The following are the principal productions of the Farm:

Hay,	60 tons.
Potatoes,	365 bushels.
Oats,	134 "
Dry beans,	7 1-2 "
Corn,	175 "

Onions,	115	bushels.
Carrots,	129	"
Beef,	4,409	pounds.
Pork,	2,812	"
The Milk of 7 Cows.		

The sales from the Farm have amounted to	$166 41
Estimated value of articles consumed by the family,	1,250 00

The new work-shop erected during the last year contains an Oakum shop, Carpenter's shop, store room, room for farming tools, and a carriage room, with a loft which is convenient for storage. The cost of this building was about $1,500.00.

The amount of Oakum manufactured during the year, pounds,	3519	
Amount on hand March 1, 1848,	3000	
		6519
Amount sold during the year,		1057
Remaining on hand,		5462

Owing to the bad condition of the salt-works, salt making was begun late in the season. It was considered best to hire a man acquainted with the business to take the charge of the Works, and the result was such as to induce the Board to secure the services of the same individual for the coming season.

Salt made during the past season,	1240	bushels.
On hand March 1, 1848,	30	"
	1270	"
Amount sold during the year,	585	"
On hand March 1, 1849,	685	"

The Saltworks account is charged with:

Repairs,	$76 58	
Paid salt maker's wages,	67 03	
Six months board of do,	39 00	
	———	182 61

It is credited with:

585 bushels sold at 35 cts.	$204 75	
685 bushel valued at 35 cts.	244 77	
	———	449 52

Some repairs of the works will be required during this spring, probably not exceeding $40.

The number of persons who have been aided during the year is 928

Of whom were admitted to Almshouse, 280

The average number in Almshouse during the year is 74

Which exceeds the average of the previous year by 21.

The whole number of weeks spent by inmates and the officers in the Almshouse during the past year is 4249

The number of do. during the previous year was 3438

A large number of those admitted are sick and unable to labor. Many are minors, and some aged and infirm.

The number of families out of the Almshouse who have received aid is 150

Comprising—families of widows,		42
"	" husbands absent,	16
"	" husbands sick,	8
"	" aged and infirm,	16
"	" of men of temperate habits, and without employment,	26
"	" of intemperate men,	26
"	" deserted by husband,	6
"	" not included in above,	10

These families contained in the aggregate		648 persons.
Of whom belong to New Bedford,	159	
Of whom belong to other towns,	172	
Having no settlement in the State,	317	

The following is an estimate of the amount which will be required to meet the wants of the department for the ensuing year:

For support of Almshouse,	$7,238 34	
Out of Almshouse expenses,	1,785 00	
Incidental expenses,	782 42	
Scavenger carts,	900 00	
Bills payable March 1, 1849,	1,539 02	
		12,244 78

The means of the department:

March 1st, 1849, bills receivable,	$933 62	
State pauper account 1848,	1,531 42	
Oakum 6000 lbs. at 7 cts.	420 00	
685 bushels salt at 35 cts.	239 75	
Balance of account,	331 69	
		3,456 48
Amount required appropriation for 1849,		8,788 30
		$12,244 78

In behalf of the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

WILLIAM A. GORDON, Clerk.

In Board of Aldermen,
March 28, 1849.

Accepted and referred to the next City Council:
I. M. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

Sent down for concurrence.

In Common Council,
March 28, 1849.

Accepted and referred in concurrence.
LUTHER G. HEWINS, Clerk.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF FIREWARDS,

FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR, ENDING

MARCH THIRTY-FIRST, 1849.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of New Bedford:

The Board of Fire Wards herewith present their estimate of the sum which they believe will be required for the service of the Department for the ensuing year, viz:

For pay of Firemen,	$5,600 00
For a new Engine,	800 00
For new Hose,	400 00
For seven Reservoirs,	2,000 00
For repairs and incidental expenses,	2,000 00
	$10,800 00

They are aware that the sum proposed is unusually heavy, but believe it impolitic to reduce it.

The largest item in the estimate, it will be perceived is for pay of the Firemen, the rate of which hav-

ing been already determined by the City Council, there can be no reduction in the estimate.

The cost of a new Engine and Hose constitutes another item of some magnitude in the estimate ; and it may be proper to remark that at the commencement of the present year the Board proposed to keep the old Engine No. 1, manned, and to lay up No. 4, as they were authorized to do by the City Council, but on a closer examination it was found that the No. 1 was so much out of repair, that it was deemed expedient to lay her up instead of No. 4, and to man the latter. It is now proposed as this Engine is without a suction, and consequently much less effective than the other Engines in commission, while the cost of maintaining the company is as great per man as in the case of the other engines, that a new one similar to our No. 11 shall be procured for that company. Its location to be determined hereafter.

If our recommendation is approved we shall then have on hand and out of service, three Engines, viz : No. 1, which we consider unworthy of repair, and Nos. 4 and 8 which we would keep in working order, but without companies, to be used by the citizens at large under the direction of the Engineers, if an emergency should unfortunately arise demanding such a reinforcement to the regular constituted department.

A sum is also proposed, to defray the cost of constructing seven new Reservoirs, one of which should be at Acushnet Village, and the others at such points as may be indicated by our successors.

The estimate for repairs and incidental expenses is

not so great as the actual expenditure of the present year, but will in our opinion, prove sufficient, as the apparatus is now believed to be in a good state of repair, contrasting strongly with that in which it was found by us when we took the charge of it, as it then required a very heavy expenditure to put it in such a condition that reliance might be reposed on it. This circumstance together with the unusual number of fires and alarms of fire which have occurred since we entered upon our duties, will account for the disbursement under this head having so much exceeded the appropriation for these objects.

The several fire companies were promptly filled at the commencement of the year, and have continued full to the present time. Few cities can boast of a Department more prompt or efficient than ours, and although their duty has been unusually severe, having been called out to sixteen fires and thirty-five false alarms, or something more than once a week on an average, their service has been rendered with the utmost alacrity and cheerfulness.

The City Council at the suggestion of the Board, provided for the erection of an additional story upon the brick engine house on Purchase street. This work has been satisfactorily completed, and the several companies having apparatus in that building are now accommodated with places of meeting which they have always needed but never before enjoyed. In addition to the rooms set apart for this purpose, provision has been made for a suitable workshop for the repair of engines, &c., and also for a suitable

place of deposit for a small supply of gunpowder sufficient for use, should it be necessary, to resort to it, until a further supply could be obtained from the City Powder House on Clark's Point.

The Engine No. 3, formerly stationed at Acushnet Village, has been sold under the authority of the Council, to the Town of Fairhaven, for two-hundred and fifty dollars, and having been removed across the river only, the inhabitants of that village now have the benefit of that engine and of our No. 2, which has been put in perfect order and placed in the hands of an efficient company within our own limits. A suitable building for that engine, and for the accommodation of the company attached to it has been provided.

EDMUND GARDNER,

Chairman Fire Wards.

In Board of Aldermen,
March 28, 1849.

Accepted and referred to the next City Council :
I. M. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

Sent down for concurrence.

In Common Council,
March 28, 1849.

Accepted and referred in concurrence.
LUTHER G. HEWINS, Clerk.

1849—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 2.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD:

FOR THE YEAR

1848-'49.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1849.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

From Ward No. 1.—DANIEL C. BURT,
" " " WILLIAM T. COOK,
" " " LINNEUS WOOD.

" " No. 2.—HORATIO A. KEMPTON,
" " " THOMAS B. WHITE,
" " " WILLIAM F. DOW.

" " No. 3.—WILLIAM H. STOWELL,
" " " LUTHER G. HEWINS,
" " " JONAS R. PERKINS.

" " No. 4.—RUFUS BABCOCK,
" " " THOMAS D. ELIOT,
" " " CHAS. W. MORGAN.

" " No. 5.—THOMAS A. GREENE,
" " " GEORGE HOWLAND, Jr.
" " " WILLIAM HOWE.

" " No. 6.—CHARLES HAFFARDS,
" " " WILLIAM P. HOWLAND,
" " " JOHN H. CURRIER.

REPORT.

THE School Committee of the City of New Bedford, in compliance alike with the requisition of the laws of the Commonwealth and with the just expectation of their fellow-citizens, whose delegated authority they have received, and in whose behalf they have acted, now present their ANNUAL REPORT, for the municipal year ending with March, 1849.

OF THE SCHOOL HOUSES.

In the school property no very great changes have occurred since the Report of last year. No new house has been erected and no old one has been materially enlarged. A room has been constructed in the attic story of the High school house, for the accommodation of the philosophical apparatus belonging to that school, and to serve as a convenient recitation and lecture room to the classes attending to Natural Philosophy and the kindred studies. A room in the basement of the same house has been suitably

furnished for the accommodation of one of the adult schools, of which we shall have more to say ere the close of this Report.

The Grammar School room for girls, on Charles and Kempton streets, and likewise that at Acushnet village, have been remodelled and their appearance and comfort greatly improved. The former having been at the same time somewhat enlarged, and the entrance and passages made much more commodious, by the addition of a few feet to the length and breadth of the tower of the building. The Primary School rooms on Charles street and on Bush street have been altered and rendered much more airy and convenient, and, as a consequence of this new arrangement, the two primary schools formerly kept in the house on Charles street have been united into one.

Ventilators have been introduced into some of the houses in which they were greatly needed, and with such success as to warrant, if not to require an early extension of their use to other houses, inasmuch as the health and comfort of the pupils are intimately connected with advancement in their studies, and are to be regarded as needful objects of our care. After a long night of drowsiness, the civilized world is just beginning to wake up to the importance of this subject—to the magnitude of the evils, physical and mental, which are breathed in to the human system with the tainted and unwholesome air.

The lot of land on William Street, for many years occupied for a school house, was conveyed to the town, in the year 1846, by school district No. 4, to

which it had belonged, together with all the other school property of that district, on condition that the whole property or the proceeds of it, if any part should be sold, should be forever appropriated to educational purposes. The house has since been removed from the lot, for reasons stated in a former Report, and the City Council has decided that the lot, which was no longer required for the use of this department, was needed and should be occupied for a different purpose. To comply with the condition on which it was ceded to the town, and thus secure the title to the City beyond all cavil, a joint committee of the City Council and this Board was directed to appraise the value of this lot, and the amount of this appraisal, $2,259.75, was transferred on the City Treasurer's books to the credit of the School Department. With a part of this sum, the consent of the City Council having been first asked and obtained, a lot of land containing about thirty-four rods, fronting on Elm and Summer streets, and adjoining the lot on which the High School house now stands, has been purchased for $1,935.72, and attached to that establishment. A balance of $324.03, still unexpended, remains to our credit in the Treasurer's account.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

From the condition of the school property, let us now turn to a subject of far greater moment, the condition of the schools themselves. And although, from

the combination of a variety of causes, they yet come far short of the measure which we hope at some day to see them attain, we do not feel that there have been, in the operations of the last year, many things to discourage, and that there have been some things which should animate us to persevere in our efforts to build them up to a higher elevation. The members of the Committee, as far as leisure and freedom from other engagements would permit, have kept a watchful eye over them, and have visited them for more particular inspection near the close of each quarterly term. During the last two weeks of the winter term which ended in February, every school was visited and examined, partially if not thoroughly, by one or more of the Committee. The number of visitors at the several schools, varying from one to five, and averaging, we believe, nearly three to every examination.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The Primary Schools, though not all in equal rank, do not appear to have fallen off, in any instance, from their condition as reported last year, while in some there has been a manifest improvement. The school on Griffin street, under its present teacher, has again entitled itself to the distinction which it formerly possessed, of being the first of its class under our care. Most of the others were found to be in good condition, and the reports of the examiners were generally satisfactory. There are six schools of this

grade, having eleven teachers, as all of them, except one, are now provided with assistant teachers.

INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS.

From the Intermedial Schools, a good report has also been made of the result of the late examination. Those which were not commended last year, or, if commended at all, it was with much qualification, have perceptibly improved in their character. And, while none of those which then merited and received our approval have fallen from their good estate, we feel warranted in saying, that at no time since their establishment have the schools of this grade stood higher in our estimation than at the present moment. The Principals of two of these schools have resigned and their places have been supplied by others, these being the only changes which have occurred in the teachers of this department during the year. There are eight schools of this class having seventeen teachers, the school on Kempton street, which is considerably larger than any of the others, being provided with two Assistants.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Hill Grammar School has changed both its teachers during the year. We think, nevertheless, it continues to sustain its former good reputation. The number of scholars had so increased, that it was found necessary to appoint a second assistant in December. The Grammar School for girls on Charles street bore

a very satisfactory examination, and takes rank second to none in the estimation of the Committee. There has been no change of teachers in this school since our last report. The boys' school on Middle street has been more unfortunate, having changed its Principal three times within the year. There was some falling off in their proficiency, to be attributed, we think, mainly to this account. The order and discipline of the school under the present Principal is satisfactory, and we have confidence to believe, that the future progress of the pupils in their studies will be equally so. The boys' school on Bush street was reopened under the care of the present teachers soon after the date of our last report. The good order of the school and the advancement of the pupils in their studies have been alike satisfactory. The girls' school on Bush street and the school at the Grove did not at this examination quite maintain their former high reputation. But while we feel bound in perfect fairness to make this suggestion in respect to their relative standing, we wish it to be understood, that we still consider them, as we have heretofore considered them, to be two very good schools.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The Country Schools have been conducted generally to our satisfaction during the past year. The two schools at Acushnet Village are both in excellent condition. The Grammar school has been so large this winter, that it was found necessary to employ an

assistant teacher. In consequence of their remoteness from the High School, there is here at present an advanced class in Algebra and some other branches not usually attended to in our Grammar schools. The school at Clark's Point has materially improved under its present teacher, and is gradually reassuming its former good character. That at Cannonville also is, gradually, but steadily, coming up to assume a respectable standing beside the other schools of its class. For what has been accomplished here, much credit is due to the teachers upon whom the care of it has devolved. It is sufficient to say of the other country schools, that the character given to them in our former reports has been fully sustained during the past year.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Agreeably to the recommendation in our last report, the High School was provided with another male teacher at the opening of the school year in June last. It has, accordingly, been conducted since that time by the former Principal, with one male and two female Assistants. The semi-annual examinations have been conducted mainly on the plan which has been pursued for two or three years past. Two days were devoted to the examination in June, and three to that in December. In the former, three series of written answers were received from the first or graduating class to questions previously prepared for the purpose, and one series from each of the other classes. In ad-

dition to these, there was as much oral examination of the different classes as the time would allow. In December, three written exercises of a similar character, viz:—one in Arithmetic, one in Geometry and one in Algebra; were received from the first class; two, one in Geometry and one in Algebra, from the second, and one, either in Algebra or Arithmetic, from each of the remaining classes. At this time all the classes were examined orally in Reading and in English Grammar. On both occasions the last half day was devoted, as heretofore, to exercises in composition and declamation. All these written exercises were leisurely and carefully examined, and the result subsequently reported to the school. The attention of every scholar was afterwards called to the merits or defects of his particular performance, accompanied with such suggestions in every instance for their improvement as the case seemed to require. They were then placed on file, and are preserved in possession of the Committee. We shall now give, as specimens of the work performed at these examinations, only the questions in Algebra which were answered by the first class in June, those in Geometry which were answered by the members of the first and second classes jointly in December, and the exercises in Algebra of the third class at the latter examination.

The following are the questions in Algebra, which were given to the first class at the summer examination:

1. A reservoir which is full of water may be emptied at two cocks. One is opened and 1-4 of the water runs out; another

is opened, and the two running together empty the vessel in 5-4 of an hour more than was required for the first cock alone to empty the 1-4 part. If the two cocks had been opened at the commencement, the reservoir would have been emptied in one-fourth of an hour sooner. How long would it have taken the first cock, running alone, to empty the reservoir?

2. A. and B. travelled on the same road and at the same rate from Huntington to London. At the fiftieth milestone from London, A. overtook a drove of geese, which were proceeding at the rate of three miles in two hours; and two hours afterwards met a stage waggon, which was moving at the rate of nine miles in four hours. B. overtook the same drove of geese at the forty fifth milestone, and met the same stage waggon exactly forty minutes before he came to the thirty-first milestone. Where was B. when A. reached London?

3. $\sqrt{12}+2\sqrt{27}$ and $3\sqrt{75}-9\sqrt{48}$ added will produce what sum?

4. A person possessed a certain capital, which he placed out at a certain interest. Another person who possessed 10,000 dollars more than the first, and who put out his capital one per cent more advantageously, had an income greater by 800 dollars. A third person, who possessed 15,000 dollars more than the first, putting out his capital two per cent more advantageously, had an income greater by 1500 dollars Required the capitals of the three persons, and the rates of interest?

There were fifteen members of the class, and accordingly sixty answers were required. Of these, forty-four were essentially correct. The other sixteen were either not performed, or the answers were incorrect or materially defective. *Eight* of the class performed them all. There were three failures or material defects in answering the first question, seven in answering the second, three in the third and three in the fourth. The second question, the most difficult, probably, in Colburn's Algebra, had been previously given to the class as an exercise. Very few, in any class, have been found who could perform it for the first time without assistance. We were informed that some of the members of this class had

done so. The other three questions were now given to them for the first time. There were some among the exercises of this class, in Arithmetic and Geometry as well as in Algebra, that would do credit to any school or seminary in the Commonwealth.

To the first and second classes—thirty-three in number, the following ten questions in Geometry were given at the winter examination:

1. What is the complement of an angle of 60°?
2. What is the segment of a circle?
3. What is the value of an angle inscribed in a semicircle?
4. What must always be true of the sum of the plane angles which form a solid angle?
5. What is a spherical pyramid?
6. Which is greater, the sum of the angles of a plane triangle, or that of a spherical triangle?
7. How many regular polyedrons are there, and how many of them are formed with pentagons?
8. What is the area of the trapezium M N O P, supposing a diagonal line drawn from M to P to be 40 feet, the altitude of the triangle M N P, 24 feet, and that of the triangle M P O, 30 feet?
9. How is the surface of a spherical triangle measured?
10. Suppose a wheel turns twice in tracking 16 1-2 feet, and that it turns just 200 times in going round a circular bowling green; what is the area in acres, roods and rods?

Three hundred and thirty answers were to be returned. They were all essentially correct, with five exceptions. One of these occurred in answering the third, and the four others in answering the fifth question. Perhaps in no instance during these examinations have we received a greater proportion of correct answers to the questions in Geometry than in this. But there were more errors in spelling and in punctuation in some of these exercises (not all, for there

were many commendable exceptions,) than we have been accustomed to find in those of the two higher classes of this school. We hope the older and more advanced classes will be especially careful for the future, that the former reputation of the school shall not be tarnished in these respects.

To the third class the following questions in Algebra were given:

1. A. and B. had equal sums of money. A. lent B. $5, and had left 9-11 as much as B. then had. How much money had each at first?

2. B. could walk 5 miles more in a day than A. and 3-5 of what A. could walk in 9 days, was 8 miles more than B. could walk in 4 days. How many miles could each walk daily?

3. If from a certain number I subtract 10, and then subtract 2-5 of this remainder from the original number, the last remainder will exceed 1-2 of the original number by 6. Required the number?

4. After A. had gained $100, and B. had lost 50 dollars, they had equal sums of money: but if A. had lost $50 and B. had gained $50, B. would have had twice as much money as A. How much had each?

5. Find three numbers, such that the 1st, with 1-2 the sum of the 2d and 3d shall be 120: the 2d, with 1-5 the difference of the 3d and 1st shall be 70: and 1-2 the sum of the three numbers shall be 95.

6. A man bought a square farm, which contained as many acres as there were rails in the fence that enclosed it: the rails were 11 feet long and the fence was 4 rails high. How many acres did the farm contain?

Six questions were put to twenty-four scholars, so that 144 answers were required. One hundred and fifteen answers, being about four-fifths of the whole number, were substantially correct. The other twenty-nine were more or less defective. Nine of the class performed the whole work correctly. Six of them

had one defective answer. Four had two, and five had three defective answers. Some of these were errors in working only, and some, possibly, were mistakes in transferring the work from slate to paper, after it had been once correctly performed. It was gratifying to perceive, particularly in the exercises of this class, an improvement in the style of execution when compared with some of their previous performances, which was greatly to their credit. These questions were selected from books not used in the schools, and, it is believed, were new to them all.

The examination of candidates for admission to this school, at both the summer and winter terms, was conducted as heretofore by a separate series of questions in Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic, to which written answers from every candidate were required. In June thirty-seven applicants were admitted, and forty-two in December.

ADULT EVENING SCHOOLS.

The subject of establishing schools for Adults in this city, as authorized by the law of March, 1847, having been introduced by the Mayor in his Address to the City Council in April last, a sub-committee was raised by this Board soon after its organization, to consider the proposition and report their opinion thereon. That Committee after corresponding with gentlemen of other cities in which such schools had been established, and after careful and deliberate consideration, made their report, recommending that two

evening schools for adults be established, one for males and one for females, under the care of Committees of this Board; and that application be made to the city government for an appropriation of six hundred dollars to defray the expense. The report was accepted; application was accordingly made to the City Council, and early in December the appropriation was made. Two schools were then opened; one for males in the vestry of the Bethel or Seamen's Chapel, and one for females in the basement of the Middle street school-house, with two teachers, a Principal and Assistant, for each school. These schools have been continued from 7 to 9 o'clock, during four evenings of each week, to the present time.

The teachers appointed for the school for males were H. W. French and Cyrus Bartlett—for that for females, Onslow Hemenway and Mary T. Congdon. By reports received from the Principals, it appears that both these schools were opened on the 22d of December. The school for males commenced with 25 learners and continued to increase till the attendance averaged from 75 to 80. It has since diminished to about 25 again. The whole number of names enrolled is 127. The largest attendance at one time has been 85, the smallest, 17. Those who have been generally constant have learned to read with ease, and to write well. In some few instances the improvement has been very great. Others who scarcely knew the alphabet will now spell and pronounce with much correctness words in two or more syllables. About four-fifths have devoted some por-

tion of the time to arithmetic, and about the same number to writing. Their ages have varied from 12 to 57. At first a loss was sustained from want of sufficient assistance in teaching, but of late it has been better supplied. Some twenty persons have rendered occasional voluntary aid in this department.

The school for females opened with 26 scholars. The number was rapidly increased, till it amounted to 100 on a single evening, though the average attendance has been considerably less than that. For the first ten weeks it was about 75; at present it is much smaller. The whole number of names enrolled is 154. The ages vary from 12 to 50. The interest manifested by those who have attended most punctually, continues unabated. A few had never learned the alphabet, and probably more than one-third, at the commencement, were unable to read a sentence containing words of two syllables, without spelling many of them. Nearly all have made very commendable progress, and many now read quite readily. Arithmetic has been taught to all as far as possible; some have proceeded as far as "Interest." A few have studied Geography, and nearly all have been instructed in writing. Many of them had never before written a word, yet some of these can now write a very intelligible note. There are some copy books that would not suffer by a comparison with those exhibited in our Grammar Schools. Eighteen or twenty different persons have rendered voluntary aid in teaching, averaging five or six for every evening. Some of these have been very constant in their attendance,

and much of the improvement that has been made is to be attributed to their unwearied exertions. They have the thanks of the Teachers and of the Committee, but the consciousness of the good work that has been accomplished through their generous co-operation must be their best reward.

Under the circumstances we think the experiment may be considered a successful one. In our occasional visits to these schools, we have been gratified in witnessing the zeal and earnestness with which some even of the elder members would encounter their evening tasks. And we have in their onward progress the reward of these endeavors. We feel sure that a great good has been done; that upon the paths of some who were groping in obscurity the light of learning has been made to dawn. We know not where else the same amount of expenditure would have accomplished so much; and we are prepared to recommend that these schools be re-opened, commencing at an earlier period, for the ensuing winter.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

The number of public schools at the present time, exclusive of the adult schools, is twenty-eight. This is one less than the number of last year, the two primary schools on Charles street having, as already stated, been united into one. The number of teachers now in the employment of the city is fifty-eight. Of these seven are males and fifty-one are females. It gives us pleasure to state that thirty of them, a ma-

jority of the whole number, have been pupils of our own High School. The number of children between the ages of four and sixteen in May last was ascertained to be *three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five.*

The following are the names of all the teachers now in our employment, with the annual compensation which they respectively receive, together with the location of the school to which they belong.

John F. Emerson,	$1200 00	High School.
Onslow Hemenway,	600 00	" "
Anna Webb,	300 00	" "
Eliza H. Tobey,	300 00	" "
Elizabeth P. King,	212 50	North School.
Anna B. Gifford,	200 00	Perry's Neck.
Alonzo H. Harlow,	700 00	Acushnet Grammar.
Isabella Howland,		" "
Jane Ann Severance,	200 00	Acushnet Primary.
Jane P. King,	212 50	Haskins' Corner.
Benjamin Evans,	700 00	Hill Grammar School.
Elizabeth Covington,	200 00	" " "
Clara E. Thornton,	150 00	" " "
Deborah H. Wing,	275 00	Hill Intermedial.
Helen M. Gordon,	150 00	" "
Elizabeth Thomas,	212 50	Cannonville.
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	275 00	Maxfeld st. Intermedial.
Ann H. Harlow,	150 00	" "
Lydia L. Watkins,	225 00	Maxfeld st. Primary.
Mary Ann Taylor,	150 00	" "
Mary B. Randall,	275 00	Kempton st. Intermedial.
Anna B. Shockley,	200 00	" "
Julia A. Hathaway,	150 00	" "
Anna L. Bourne,	300 00	Charles st. Grammar, (girls.)
Martha E. Keith,	200 00	" " "
Jane M. Gould.	150 00	" " "
Clara D. Cory,	275 00	Charles st. Intermedial.
Elizabeth P. Francis,	150 00	" "
Ruth Ann Leach,	225 00	Charles st. Primary.
Harriet N. Butler,	150 00	" "
Woodbridge R. Howes,	700 00	Middle st. Grammar, (boys.)
Lois K. Deane,	200 00	" " "
Anna R. Commerford,	175 00	" " "
Patience Potter,	150 00	" " "

Elizabeth Y. Allyn,	$275 00	Market sqr. Intermedial.
Maria Russell,	150 00	" "
Lydia G. Davenport,	225 00	Market sqr. Primary.
Sarah H. Hewins,	150 00	" "
Hiram W. French,	700 00	Bush st. Grammar, (boys.)
Mary Ann Crapo,	200 00	" " "
Ann M. Bonney,	150 00	" " "
Sybil W. Collins,	300 00	Bush st. Grammar, (girls.)
Sarah C. Davenport,	200 00	" " "
Mary G. Washburn,	150 00	" " "
Mary T. Congdon,	275 00	Bush st. Intermedial.
Catharine Bailey,	150 00	" "
Ann Maria Bailey,	225 00	Bush st. Primary.
Mary E. Allen,	150 00	" "
Rebecca G. Nye,	275 00	Sixth st. Intermedial.
Sarah Jane Babcock,	150 00	" "
Harriet N. Covell,	226 00	Sixth st. Primary.
Martha A. Shepherd,	150 00	" "
Ann M. Richmond,	225 00	Griffin st. Primary.
Cyrus Bartlett,	700 00	Grove Grammar.
Rebecca H. Thompson,	200 00	" "
Susan T. Congdon,	275 00	Grove Intermedial.
Cornelia G. Baker,	150 00	" "
Hannah B. Robinson,	212 50	Clark's Point.

The following table will show the average number of scholars belonging to each school—the average attendance—and the per centage of attendance for each of the four terms of the year which ended with February. By a comparison of this table with the tables of attendance for the winter term which we have published in some of the preceding years, it will appear that, in many of the schools, there has been an improvement in this particular. We are glad that it is so. But the deficiency of attendance in most of them is still much greater than it would be, if sickness or necessary detention were the only reasons for these absences.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	SPRING.			SUMMER.			AUTUMN.			WINTER.		
	Average No. of Scholars.	Average attendance.	Per centage of attendance.	Average No. of Scholars.	Average attendance.	Per centage of attendance.	Average No. of Scholars.	Average attendance.	Per centage of attendance.	Average No. of Scholars.	Average attendance.	Per centage of attendance.
HIGH SCHOOL.												
Boys,	80	74	.92	76	67	.90	71	63	.89	78	73	.94
Girls,	92	72	.78	97	83	.86	93	72	.78	95	78	.82
GRAMMAR SCH'S.												
Acushnet.	55	45	.82	43	34	.80	49	38	.77	59	51	.86
Hill.	98	92	.94	97	92	.95	105	96	.91	113	102	.90
Charles st.*	155	127	.82	137	110	.80	142	119	.84	149	126	.85
Middle st.†	185	164	.88	175	142	.81	202	165	.82	201	169	.84
Bush st.†	97	79	.82	95	81	.85	108	96	.89	123	110	.89
Bush st.*	144	126	.87	127	102	.80	140	120	.86	129	106	.82
Grove.	80	72	.90	68	63	.92	84	75	.89	90	81	.90
INTERMEDIAL.												
Maxfeld st.	85	70	.82	89	70	.79	93	76	.82	92	73	.79
Kempton st.	133	114	.86	123	101	.82	135	119	.88	115	108	.93
Charles st.	81	65	.80	79	59	.75	62	51	.82	69	58	.84
Market square	72	59	.82	73	.56	.77	67	58	.87	70	57	.81
Bush st.	86	72	.84	91	74	.81	88	72	.82	92	73	.80
Sixth st.	97	86	.89	89	79	.89	95	86	.91	96	90	.94
INT'L. & PRIM'Y.												
Acushnet,	37	31	.83	35	31	.88	41	31	.76	33	27	.82
Hill,	96	68	.71	.95	74	.77	94	71	.75	99	64	.65
Grove.	88	73	.83	71	60	.85	70	62	.88	64	53	.83
PRIMARY.												
Maxfeld st.	97	78	.81	112	92	.82	113	82	.73	96	74	.77
Charles st.	128	104	.81	115	92	.80	121	93	.77	130	89	.69
Market square	62	46	.74	84	64	.76	92	68	.74	80	54	.67
Bush st.	103	83	.81	117	91	.78	113	86	.76	81	63	.78
Sixth st.	81	52	.64	94	74	.79	90	71	.79	71	42	.59
Griffin st.	56	46	.82	66	56	.85	69	57	.82	65	52	.80
North School,	33	24	.73	31	24	.77	34	20	.59	24	19	.79
Perry's Neck,	23	15	.66	24	16	.67	20	15	.75	19	16	.84
Haskins' Cor.	38	31	.82	39	34	.87	36	27	.75	37	30	.81
Cannonville,	45	33	.73	43	32	.74	43	31	.72	37	30	.81
Clark's Point,	40	34	.85	38	26	.68	37	32	.86	41	34	.83
In all, ...	2467	2035	.825	2425	1979	.812	2507	2052	.818	2448	2002	.818

* Girls. † Boys.

The number of scholars over sixteen years of age admitted in all the schools during the year has been *seventy-three*, and there have been twenty under four years. Nearly all the latter have been received in

the country schools, where the rule for excluding them has not been strictly enforced.

There is one fact disclosed by these tables, which we would fain have found otherwise, and which we cannot pass over without further notice. It is this. While the punctuality in attendance which has heretofore distinguished the boys' division of the High School has been very well sustained, that of the girls' division has gradually fallen off, till the per centage of their attendance is now lower than that of most of the Grammar Schools. We are prepared to see some difference in the attendance of the two divisions, especially in the winter season, and are disposed to make all proper allowance; but the disproportion is too great, and has not existed, to such an extent, till quite recently. It explains that marked difference between the exercises of the two divisions in some of the classes, to which the attention of the school has latterly been more than once directed. It admonishes us in relation to the future selection of teachers, that those who have not been diligent in their own attendance at school cannot be expected faithfully to impress a proper sense of this obligation upon the children of others. Why will not scholars, those at least of maturer years, be more thoughtful and careful on this subject? Why will not parents and guardians, for the power is with them, be willing to co-operate with the teachers and the committee, more earnestly than some have hitherto done, in their endeavors to correct this evil in all the schools?

SCHOOL BOOKS.

This topic has scarcely been mentioned in any of our reports for several years past. The change of school books has been regarded as an evil in itself, one which was to be avoided as far as practicable, but which would sometimes be found necessary. It was not for want of urgent solicitation on the part of persons desirous to effect some of these changes that we have resisted innovation, for we have had proposals in abundance, and it may be that our conservatism has been somewhat ultra in this matter. But we have permitted no change of any moment in our school books, for several years, until the present. We have now so far relaxed our rigor, as, during the year, to introduce Wells' English Grammar partially, and Greenleaf's Arithmetic generally, into the Grammar Schools. Cutter's First Book in Physiology has been introduced into the same schools. In this instance, however, it was not a change of books, but rather the introduction of a new branch of study into these schools. In the High School also, Greenleaf's Arithmetic has taken the place of Emerson's, Smith's Illustrated Astronomy has been substituted for Guy's, and Cutter's Physiolsgy has taken the place of the former books on that subject.

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE.

There has been much discussion of late, and great diversity of opinion in regard to the use of corporal

punishment in schools. We believe, however, that the public generally with few exceptions, and school committees and teachers in particular, have adopted the conclusion that it cannot yet be entirely dispensed with in our public schools. We shall probably all admit, that the teacher who can preserve the requisite degree of order and advance his pupils satisfactorily in their studies, with the least resort to this punishment, is the man most eminently fitted for his task. It is at best an evil necessary to be endured, but to be avoided whenever its place can be supplied by an appeal to higher and nobler motives. In the city of Boston and in some of the other cities and larger towns of the Commonwealth, as we learn from their annual reports, they require the Principals of the schools to report, at stated periods, to their superintending committee all cases of corporal punishment which have occurred in their schools, together with the name and age of the scholar on whom it was inflicted, and the offence with which he was charged. We have not deemed it necessary or expedient to adopt such a rule for the government of our schools, though we think no teacher should hesitate to keep such a record if required, to be exhibited for the information of the Committee whenever it might be called for.

LIBRARY AND APPARATUS.

The central Library has continued to be opened weekly for the delivery of books to teachers and to

scholars over ten years of age. About 200 volumes have been added, but as they have been mostly of small size, the expenditures on this account have not exceeded $48 22-100. After deducting this amount from the balance of last year ($382 20-100) there will remain for present balance of this fund, $333 98-100.

Of the appropriation for the purchase of apparatus we have expended only the sum of $79 83-100 this year, and this has been chiefly in the purchase of Maps and Diagrams. A set of Fowle's outline Maps has been furnished to every Intermedial school, and to such of the country schools as had not been already provided with Bliss's series. Sets of outline maps—either Pelton's, Mitchell's, Bliss' or Fowle's—have now been placed in all the public schools in the city, except the Primary schools which are attended by children under seven years of age.

OUR FINANCES.

We have received from the town of Fairhaven the sum of $57.95, which has been paid to the City Treasurer, and by him placed to the credit of the School Department. It was their proportional part of the money raised by that town last year for support of schools, which was assigned to certain persons who reside in the immediate vicinity of the North school of this city, and whose children have been permitted to attend that school for two or three years past. It was made subject to their order by a vote of the town at the annual meeting, and upon their

order was paid to the Chairman of this Committee, and by him to the City Treasurer, as already stated.

There have been placed to the credit of the account for "Support of Public Schools" on the Treasurer's books during the past year the following items, viz :

Balance of former account,	$4,943 67
Appropriation for 1848,	21,500 00
Tax Collector, for Books,	79 41
Income of State School Fund,	625 65
Appraisal of lot on William Street,	2,259 75
Amount received from Fairhaven.	57 95
	$29,466 43

And there had been allowed and paid, prior to the 2d of March, when the accounts of the year were closed, including the cost of the lot on Summer street, (for particulars see report of Committee on Finance,) bills amounting to $24,658 62

Leaving a balance in the Treasury of	$4,807 81
To this should be added the sum of	600 00
transferred by the City Council last year from this account to that for "Lighting the Streets," which it is expected will be replaced the ensuing year, and we have the sum of	$5,407 81

From this deduct for bills allowed during the present month $617 16
and deduct also, as unavailable for the ordinary expenses of the department, the unexpended balance of the appraisal of the William street lot 324 03
and the unexpended Library fund 333 98
——— 1,275 17

and there will remain the sum of $4,132 64

to pay salaries of teachers and defray other needful expenses to the first of June, which will be the end of the school year; and it will probably be sufficient for the purpose.

The appropriation for supporting the adults school had not been credited, and very few of the bills had been paid, when the accounts of the year were closed. They will appear therefore in the accounts of another year.

Having now brought their labors to a close, this report of the proceedings of the Committee is respectfully submitted to the consideration of their fellow citizens.

By direction of the Board,

THOMAS A. GREENE, Chairman.

New Bedford, 3d mo. 26, 1849.

MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

1849.

From Ward	No. 1.—	DANIEL C. BURT,
" "	"	LINNEUS WOOD.
" "	"	CHARLES ALMY,
" "	No. 2.—	HORATIO A. KEMPTON,
" "	"	OLIVER H. P. BROWN,
" "	"	HENRY R. WILCOX.
" "	No. 3.—	LUTHER G. HEWINS,
" "	"	AMASA L. GLEASON,
" "	"	MOSES G. THOMAS.
" "	No. 4.—	RUFUS BABCOCK,
" "	"	CHARLES HAFFARDS,
" "	"	AZARIAH ELDRIDGE.
" "	No. 5.—	THOMAS A. GREENE,
" "	"	GEORGE HOWLAND, Jr.
" "	"	WILLIAM HOWE.
" "	No. 6.—	WILLIAM P. HOWLAND,
" "	"	JOSEPH CONGDON,
" "	"	LUTHER S. CHASE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE.

THOMAS A. GREENE, Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

High School.—Greene, Howland, Jr., Babcock, Congdon, Thomas and Eldridge.

North Grammar Schools.—Babcock, Gleason, Almy and Brown.

South Grammar Schools.—Howland, Jr., Haffards, Congdon, and Thomas.

North Intermedial Schools.—Hewins, Kempton, Wood and Wilcox.

South Intermedial Schools.—W. P. Howland, Howe, Eldridge and Chase.

Primary Schools.—Howe, Hewins, Wood and Chase.

Country Schools.—Burt, Kempton, Almy and Wilcox.

Nomination of Teachers.—Greene, W. P. Howland, Burt, Gleason, Eldridge and Brown.

Library.—Greene, Howe and Almy.

On School Houses.—North of Elm street, Kempton. South of Elm street, Haffards.

On Admissions.—North of Elm street, Hewins. South of Elm street, Haffards.

WILLIAM HOWE, Secretary.

1850—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 5.

ADDRESS

OF THE

HON. A. H. HOWLAND,

MAYOR,

TO THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD:

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

TWO BRANCHES IN CONVENTION,

APRIL 1st, 1850.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1850.

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

Assembled according to the provisions of our City Charter, and by designation of the suffrages of those who have so generously confided to us the keys of municipal trust, it greatly becomes us to acknowledge, with reverent gratitude, our indebtedness to that merciful Providence which, during the past year, has so evidently sustained us. While other cities and towns which surround us have been called to witness the ravages of a pestilence which has hitherto baffled human skill, it has been to us a season of almost uninterrupted health. To this happy result the city government contributed its most persevering efforts, by endeavoring to enforce the laws for the suppression of intemperance, and to preserve universal cleanliness and good order throughout the city; and it gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the hearty co-operation of the citizens generally, with the Police, the City Watch, and the Joint Committee of the City

Council, in the performance of this duty. This is as it ever should be, and while our situation of relative dependance and mutual interest is kept fully in view, we are in no danger of being placed in an attitude of hostility to each other, but, on the contrary, each will find that in pursuing with true economy the path to his own advancement, he is contributing in the same proportion to the common good.

It has indeed been regarded as a bright spot in our national character, that the people of this Commonwealth guarded more watchfully and maintained more successfully, their *common* rights and the common welfare, than almost any other government in the world. The mutual dependance of the rich and the poor, and the natural interlinking of all classes, to which society in its best condition will uniformly tend, are among the strongest ties which bind us together, under the influence of which the rich will cheerfully submit to taxation for the benefit of the poor, while the poor man is ever ready, by personal efforts and sacrifices to render common rights and common privileges more secure, and to contribute his full share to the common happiness. As we advance in the scale of moral and intellectual being, these "natural bonds of brotherhood" are strengthened, and the restraints of artificial government, though readily acknowledged, are scarcely felt.

It was doubtless under these impressions that some amongst us dreaded the change from the simple form of government with which they had been familiar, to our present system. They apprehended that a

civil compact, in some respects more complicated, and, by which the distance between the governed and the government was apparently widened, might tend to weaken its moral force. I can but hope that, as these apparent objections are promptly met and practically answered, all will be ready to acknowledge the utility of our present system, and that its advantages have far outweighed the difficulties which we have encountered in our hitherto successful experiment.

In adverting briefly to topics of leading interest, I shall begin with the Public Schools. The support of these by a uniform tax upon the property of all the inhabitants, furnishes a practical illustration of the reciprocal nature of our institutions. The wealthiest citizen may have no children to educate, but while paying largely for objects in which he may seem to have no direct interest, he cannot fail to remember that, besides contributing to the elevation and improvement of a community in which his all is at stake, he is amply and more directly remunerated. The conflagration which threatens the destruction of his property, is subdued or prevented by the watchfulness and vigorous exertions of his poorer neighbor, whose motive to action may be principally traced to those mutual feelings of kindness and gratitude which the taxpayer, who bears the burden of educating his children, has contributed to awaken. Thus are the interests of society inseparably blended.

But I need not allude to a motive so mercenary; for past experience teaches us that this community,

while disposed to hold to a rigid accountability, those entrusted with the funds devoted to the purposes of education, and to expect that economy will be faithfully regarded, have never withheld the necessary appropriation for the education of the rising generation in our schools. The condition of these, through all their grades from the primary to the high school, may well be an object of solicitude to the entire body of our citizens.

It will gratify you to learn that these schools, during the past year, have generally been well conducted; and the average attendance has been greater, more punctual and regular, than for some time previous. This latter object, however, will, I believe, require still greater efforts on the part of parents, the school committee, the teachers, and the scholars themselves, in order to secure a greater and more punctual attendance, and to reap the advantages to their full extent, which our large appropriation is calculated to afford.

In some of the larger cities of our own and of other States, the consideration of the best method of reclaiming from idleness and vice, and procuring their attendance at the public schools, of a class of children whose vagrant habits and miserable condition may well awaken feelings of concern for their future welfare, is at present a subject of deep interest to those engaged in the advancement of the cause of education. Although the probable number of these children is proportionably less in our own than in some other cities, yet, I have reason to fear, that

many may be found in our midst who not only do not avail themselves to any extent of the means of school education, and are miserably wasting their time, but are contracting habits of idleness and vagrancy which, for the influence they may one day exert upon the condition of society, may be just cause of alarm. I would recommend the examination of the subject to the City Council, that, if application should be made by others to the Legislature, for authority to enforce the attendance of this class of children at school, you may be prepared, upon mature deliberation, to decide upon the propriety of uniting with them upon the subject. The consideration that this course may become necessary, has always been a painful one to my own feelings, but if the means now employed are insufficient to induce all classes to make their children the recipients of the means of instruction, so amply provided for them, it can scarcely be objected that society itself, which, in the end, is obliged in a twofold sense to bear the burden and expense of the failure, and to provide for those who have wrecked themselves by a course of ignorance, idleness and crime, should test the efficiency of more stringent measures for preventing the evil. I make these suggestions to the Council and the School Committee, with great deference; not, however, without the hope that milder measures may yet be found sufficient to attain the end aimed at by the city, in their annual appropriation for the support of schools—the education of *all* the children.

The free Adult evening schools, adverted to in my

last annual address, have been continued with cheering success, and at less expense than during the first season. About one hundred and fifty in all, have availed themselves of this opportunity to obtain the elements of an education which, in early life, they had neglected, or could not procure. The benefit thus secured by this class will, I trust, arouse their gratitude, and, as many of them are parents, it may be reasonably expected that they will use greater efforts for the education of their children, thus preventing, to the next generation, the inconvenience and mortification, which, in their own experience, they have found so grievous.

For a more minute and detailed statement relative to the condition of the schools, you will, of course, refer to the Annual Report of the School Committee, a document which is, I believe, perused by our citizens generally, with lively interest.

This committee, elected without concert in the several Wards of the city, has generally been composed of individuals who have properly estimated the importance of the trust committed to them, and have cheerfully devoted their time and attention to the schools, for many days during each year. I trust that a sufficient number of public spirited men, of requisite qualifications, will always be found willing to undertake this responsible duty. A few, however, have each year been elected who have given little or no attention to their trust. Should this neglect continue, or become more general, I believe serious consequences would ensue, and it may be deemed

advisable by the committee to revise their present plan of remuneration, now extended to less than one third of their number, so that each one, faithfully performing his alotted service, shall be compensated in proportion to the labor he has actually bestowed.

The amount expended for the public schools, during the year ending March 1, is as follows :

For salaries to teachers,	$15,877 78
" " to school committee,	782 82
" " to librarian,	34 00
School books,	676 33
Stoves, pipe, and repairing ditto,	1,180 31
Fuel,	506 80
Cleaning school houses, whitewashing, making fires, &c.	442 61
Repairs and alterations of do.	2,509 79
Incidental expenses,	744 36
Making a total of	$22,754 80

Being less than the expenses of the preceding year by the sum of $1,903.82; and there is now in the Treasury to the credit of this Department $5,323.06. Though some of the items of expenditure may seem large, I have the utmost confidence in the judgment and discretion of the committee, in disbursing the monies entrusted to their disposal.

Our Highways and drains continue to require the

unremitted attention of the Surveyors, and the watchful care of the City Council, as every year brings with it numerous applications for new streets, as well as the necessity for extensive improvements on those already laid out. There are now about thirty miles of streets within the thickly settled portion of the city, of which one or both sides have been curbed, and of this distance nearly twenty miles have been graded, curbed and flagged. Suitable material to be used in repairing the streets has not been obtained in any considerable quantity in the vicinity where it is needed, except at too great expense. I would recommend to the City Council and the Surveyors of Highways, that care be taken at an early day to put the Superintendent of Streets in possession of the means for more permanent repairs than for the last few years he has been enabled to make, while using the dirt and loam taken from cellars and by-places in the city, and for this purpose, I will venture to suggest the propriety of purchasing a sufficient quantity of gravel when it can be obtained within a suitable distance from the centre of the city.

The cost of laying out, repairing, and improving the streets the past year, has been as follows:

For labor,	$6,347 08
" flagging stone,	1,485 97
" curbing and paving stone,	1,280 54
" all other expenses,	1,357 71
Making an aggregate of	$10,471 30

Being less than the amount expended in 1848, for the same object, by $3,927.41, and leaving to the credit of the department one hundred thirty-three and 85-100 dollars.

It will, I trust, prove to you a source of satisfaction to witness the gradual improvement which, I believe, has been made in the administration of some of the different branches of the government, and to observe the care and economy practiced by those who have them in charge.

For the support of the Poor, and for the Alms House, the expenditure has been somewhat less than for the two years previous, notwithstanding the report received from the Overseers of the Poor shows that the average number of inmates at the House has been the same, while the aggregate out-door relief furnished was much greater than during any previous year. In the course of the year ending March 1, 1849, relief was furnished to six hundred and forty-eight persons out of the Alms House, and during the succeeding year, ending March 1, 1850, eight hundred and forty-seven individuals received temporary aid, showing an increase over the year 1848, of one hundred and ninety-nine persons to whom this assistance seemed requisite. With this largely increased amount of supplies furnished to families out of the Alms House, the affairs of the Department have been so conducted by the Overseers, that the cost of its support has been reduced below the expense incurred in 1848, by the sum of twenty-two hundred nineteen and 46-100 dollars. General good order and

quietness have prevailed throughout the establishment, and our citizens may feel satisfied that the institution is now, what they intended that it should be, a comfortable asylum for the poor.

The expense of maintaining this Department, has been as follows, viz:

For provisions and groceries,	$2,022 93
" fuel,*	2,567 57
" labor,	1,008 83
" physician and medicines,	702 64
" salary to overseers,	350 00
" " to superintendent, 14 months,	562 45
" pay to chaplain,	55 00
" supplies out of the Alms-house, groceries, provisions, &c., exclusive of fuel,	1,650 14
" scavenger carts,	758 28
" all other expenses,	2,010 33
Total,	$11,688 17

Leaving to the credit of the Department, a balance of eleven hundred and thirty 53-100 dollars.

The lighting of the streets of the city has become an item of some importance, and, as new streets are added, renewed applications will be made for their being lighted, which will of course increase the necessary expense for this object. Great care should be taken by the officer having this subject in charge,

* This sum includes $800 for wood delivered the previous year.

for, by strict attention to economy, I am persuaded that the money hitherto appropriated for this purpose, may be more advantageously disbursed than in former years. The outlay for lighting the streets for the past year, has been :

For labor, lighting lamps,	$842 00
" Repairing lanterns, new lanterns, and posts,	415 62
" oil,	1,363 09
" other expenses,	6 28
Amounting to	$2,626 99

So far as I have been enabled to ascertain, I believe the Night Watch have proved themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them. Their labors during the past year, have been, perhaps, less arduous than heretofore. The city has been, comparatively, more quiet, and the number arrested by the Watchmen is about the same as during the two years preceding. For the efficient manner in which their duties have been performed, they are, in my opinion, entitled to the thanks and the confidence of the community.

The expense arising from this branch of the government has, during the year, amounted to thirty-eight hundred and six 28-100 dollars.

The conduct of the Police of the city, has also in general met my full approbation, giving me at least reason to confide in their intentions to serve the

public with fidelity, in compliance with the laws of the Commonwealth, and the Ordinances of the City.

I cannot forbear the allusion to another organization, to which, of all others, we are often indebted for the greatest amount of actual exertion, for the safety and protection of property—the Fire Department. The promptness and activity with which, upon every occasion during the year, the Firemen have performed their duty, fully entitle them to all the confidence which that body have hitherto enjoyed. The losses by fire, however, have, during the past season, been more considerable than for several preceding years, amounting to upwards of twenty thousand dollars, although this cannot be attributed to any deficiency in the apparatus of the Department, or the conduct of its members. I am convinced that great advantage will result from the addition of five Reservoirs which have been finished during the year, and I should recommend a further appropriation for the construction of a like number the present season, as by improving the facilities for procuring water, the necessity for a larger number of engines is partially avoided. Indeed, I am quite satisfied from my own observation, that the number of engines and men now ready for actual service are abundantly sufficient to meet any emergency that will be likely to occur. The Board of Firewards report, that there are now in good order, six first class engines, to which are attached three hundred and twenty men, and these, together with Engine company No. 2, and the Hook and Ladder company, numbering sixty men, in addi-

tion, form the aggregate available force of the establishment.

The money disbursed for this Department, the past year, has been as follows:

For pay to Firemen,	$5,828 53
" new Engine,	760 00
" new Hose,	777 75
" repairing Engines and Hose,	438 53
" Reservoirs,	2,046 14
" Incidental Expenses,	424 51
Making a total of	$10,275 46

Being seventeen hundred thirty-four and 64-100 dollars, more than was expended for this purpose the preceding year.

For an account of the general receipts and expenditures of the city, I shall refer you to the statement rendered to the city council, by the Treasurer. This document will be found accompanying the report of the Committee on Finance, and will furnish all the information required of that officer upon this subject, for the year ending March 1, 1850. It will, doubtless, be cause of gratulation to you to learn that the current expenses of the city, for the year just closed, will fall short of the expenditures incurred during the previous year, by the sum of $4,034.48, and from a careful examination of the subject, I am satisfied that, from present prospects, the amount required to de-

fray the necessary appropriations for the present year, with the practice of judicious economy on the part of those entrusted with its disbursement, may show a still further diminution, and consequently the rate of taxation may be somewhat reduced.

It cannot have failed to arrest your attention, that in the experience of this community, the events of the past year have been strikingly peculiar. Accustomed as we have been for many years, to see so many of our population go forth from among us on the long and adventurous enterprises from which our support has been chiefly obtained, we have from long habit become in some degree reconciled to their temporary absence, and less sensitively feel the pain of separation. But a new field has recently opened for the hardy adventurer, and within the last few months, several hundred of our men of industry and enterprise have hastily betaken themselves to the other side of our continent, to seek a fortune, or a settlement, or, perhaps, to find a grave in the far off region of California. But while their families, whom they have considerately left behind them, are enjoying the blessings of society, and the advantages of a well established government; while their children can reap the benefit of our schools, breathe a healthy atmosphere, and lie down in safety in the land of their fathers, *they*, in the midst of their toils and hardships, and unwarranted exposure, will often turn with fond recollection to the place of their nativity, or early adoption, as still their cherished *home*. Both our duty and inclination will, I trust, combine to impress

upon us the importance of fostering this feeling in the absent, by every means in our power, and while desiring the success of their present efforts to secure to themselves a competence, and sympathizing with them in their privations, we will endeavor to make their adopted city eminently worthy of their preference ; nor will they fail to appreciate its manifold advantages, and the kind words of welcome that shall greet them in the day that shall restore them to their families, and their father land.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, let us enter upon our respective duties, with which some of us have, to some extent, already become familiar, with a hearty desire so to discharge the responsible trust which has been committed to us, that our course shall meet the approval of a rightly discerning public, and that, in the end, we may be enabled to retire with the comforting persuasion that, in the promotion of every improvement, in the disbursment of the Public money with a strict regard to economy, in the advancement of the cause of education, for the restraint of vice, and the encouragement of virtue, we have done what we could.

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

1850.

MAYOR,

ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND.

ALDERMEN,

WARD No. 1.—JOSEPH CLARK.
" " 2.—WILLIAM F. DOW.
" " 3.—JONATHAN R. WARD.
" " 4.—IVORY H. BARTLETT.
" " 5.—JONATHAN BOURNE, JR.
" " 6.—EDWARD W. HOWLAND.

COMMON COUNCIL,

President, LINEAS WOOD.

WARD No. 1.

Abraham Ashley 2d. James Beetle,
Lineas Wood, Rodolphus Beetle.

WARD No. 2.

Isaac M. West, Tristam R. Dennison,
Amasa T. Thompson, Joseph W. Cornell.

WARD No. 3.

Peleg Butts, Jr. Thomas C. Allen,
Wilmot Luce, Squire Sanford.

WARD No. 4.

Nathan Chase, Joseph Brownell,
Mark B. Palmer, William Hall.

WARD No. 5.

Oliver Swain, Matthew Howland,
Isaac D. Hall, Lucien B. Keith.

WARD No. 6.

Josiah S. Bonney, Marshall G. Sears,
James McKenney, Lehman P. Ashmead.

City Clerk,

ISAAC M. RICHARDSON.

Clerk of the Common Council,

LUTHER G. HEWINS.

Treasurer and Collector of Taxes,

FREDERICK BRYANT.

Assessors,

WARD No. 1.—ISAAC CASE.
" " 2.—ISAAC M. RICHARDSON.
" " 3.—EZRA K. DELANO.
" " 4.—NATHANIEL NELSON.
" " 5.—JAMES CANNON.
" " 6.—HENRY T. WOOD.

Overseers of the Poor,

ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, Chairman *ex-officio.*

WARD No. 1.—OBED NYE.
" " 2.—CHARLES D. BURT.
" " 3.—ELIJAH COLBY.
" " 4.—WILLIAM A. GORDON.
" " 5.—WILLIAM C. TABER.
" " 6.—ALANSON WILLISTON.

School Committee.

WARD No. 1.—DANIEL C. BURT,
" " LINEAS WOOD,
" " CALVIN STAPLES.
WARD No. 2.—HORATIO A. KEMPTON,
" " HENRY R. WILCOX,
" " CHARLES D. BURT.
WARD No. 3.—LUTHER G. HEWINS,
" " AMASA L. GLEASON,
" " MOSES G. THOMAS.
WARD No. 4.—CHARLES HAFFARDS,
" " ROBERT C. PITMAN,
" " ALEXANDER H. SEABURY.
WARD No. 5.—THOMAS A. GREENE,
" " GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.
" " WILLIAM HOWE.
WARD No. 6.—WILLIAM PENN HOWLAND,
" " HENRY T. WOOD,
" " BRADFORD G. HATHAWAY.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Police.

The Mayor, and Aldermen Bartlett and Bourne.

On Enrolled Ordinauces.

Aldermen Ward, Dow and Bartlett.

On laying out and widening Streets.

Aldermen Bourne, Clark and Howland.

On Licenses.

Aldermen Clark, Dow and Bourne.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance.

The Mayor, and President of the Common Council; with Messrs. Butts, Palmer, Ashmead and Howland.

On Public Property.

Aldermen Howland and Dow; and Messrs. Palmer, I. D. Hall and Keith.

On Public Instruction.

Aldermen Dow and Wood; and Messrs. Wm. Hall, Brownell and R. Beetle.

On Streets, Highways, &c.

The Mayor, and Alderman Clark; and Messrs. Ashley, Butts and Chase.

On Accounts.

Aldermen Howland and Ward; and Messrs. Swain, Luce and Howland.

On the Alms House and the Poor.

Aldermen Bourne and Howland; and Messrs. Thompson, McKenney and Sanford.

On Printing.

Alderman Ward; and Messrs. Dennison and Cornell.

On Burial Grounds.

Aldermen Clark and Bartlett; and Messrs. Sears, West and James Beetle.

On the Fire Department.

The Mayor, and Aldermen Bartlett; and Messrs. West, Luce and Allen.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Elections and Returns.

Messrs. West, Allen and Swain.

On Bills in the Second Reading.

Messrs. Howland, Dennison and J. Beetle.

On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions.

Messrs. I. D. Hall, Cornell and J. Beetle.

1850—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 1.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

ENDING MARCH FIRST, 1850.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1850.

REPORT.

In compliance with the provisions of the City Ordinance "establishing a system of accountability in the expenditures of the City," the Joint Standing Committee on Finance present to the City Council the accompanying account of the receipts and expenditures for the Financial Year, ending March the first, 1850.

They have, by a sub-Committee, examined the accounts of the Treasurer, and herewith transmit their Report. An inventory of the City property has been taken by a sub-Committee, and a Schedule of the same, with the valuation thereof, is annexed; also a statement of the City Debt.

By the annexed table it will be seen that the receipts into the Treasury, the last Financial Year, including a temporary loan of five thousand dollars, amount to one hundred thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty-five cents. Balance in

the Treasury March 1st, 1849, four thousand two hundred and seven dollars and four cents, making one hundred four thousand eight hundred thirty-two dollars thirty-nine cents, and the expenditures have been one hundred thousand twenty-seven dollars fifty-eight cents, which leaves a balance in the Treasury of four thousand eight hundred four dollars eighty-one cents.

The expenses of some of the departments the past year have been somewhat smaller than was anticipated at its commencement.

RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY.

From the Collector of Taxes for 1844,	$6 00	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1845,	19 32	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1846,	124 15	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1847,	248 23	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1848,	1,099 39	
From the Collector of Taxes for 1849,	85,958 34	
		$87,455 43
From the support of the Poor department,	3,698 71	
From the support of the Public Schools,	606 80	
From the sale of Lots in the Oak Grove Cemetery,	280 00	
From the Repairs of Highways,	230 00	
From the sale of Lots in the Rural Cemetery,	205 00	
From the Fire Department,	287 34	
From the Incidental Expense Account,	2,862 07	
		8,169 92
Temporary Loan,		5,000 00
Balance in the Treasury March 1st, 1849,		4,207 04
		$104,832 39

EXPENDITURES.

For the support of Public Schools,	$22,754 80	
For the support of the Poor,	11,688 17	
		$34,442 97

Amount brought forward		$34,442 97
For the repairs of Highways,	10,471 30	
For the Oak Grove Cemetery,	447 52	
For the Rural Cemetery,	447 50	
For Land for do.	4,500 08	
For the City Debt,	4,883 68	
For the City Watch,	3,806 28	
For the Fire Department,	10,275 46	
For Lighting the Streets,	2,626 99	
For the Incidental Expense account,	14,625 80	
For Temporary Loan,	12,500 00	
For Amount paid John Parkhurst,	1,000 00	
		65,584 61
Balance in the Treasury,		4,804 81
		$104,832 39

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Per order of the Committee,

ABM. H. HOWLAND, *Chairman.*

New Bedford, March 20th, 1850.

At a meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Finance, a Sub-Committee was appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and City Clerk for the Financial year ending 3d mo. 1, 1850, who subsequently reported that they had attended to the duties assigned them, and submitted the following statement.

The Sub-Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and City Clerk, report that they find said accounts to be correct, and fully verified by vouchers for all payments made.

And herewith submit the following schedule of payments, arranged under their several heads of appropriation, together with a copy of the Treasurer's account.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. GIFFORD,
M. B. PALMER,
PELEG BUTTS, Jr. } Committee.

Dr. FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer and Collector

To Cash in the Treasury March 1, 1849,		$4,207 04
To amount of County and City Tax bills for 1849,		99,113 75
To amount received of John B. Baylies, being Police Court Fees,	$1,309 40	
To amount received for support of the Insane at the State Lunatic Hospital,	140 01	
To amount received of Richard Davenport, Clerk of the Market, for stall rent,	435 27	
To amount received of I. M. Richardson, City Clerk, for Licenses,	414 00	
To amount received of Timothy Ingraham, for Dog Licenses,	261 02	
To amount received of the Commonwealth for standard Weights and Measures,	75 00	
To amount received of Ashley & Barnaby, for rent of Market Cellar,	20 00	
To amount received of the Commonwealth, being Militia bounty money refunded,	193 50	
To amount received of David Baker, sales of old Weights and Measures,	7 87	
To amount received of Thomas P. Terry, rent of Land,	6 00	
To amount received for sales from Alms House Farm, for the support of the Poor from other Towns and Hospital Patients,	1,926 51	
To amount received of the Commonwealth for support of State Paupers, 1848,	1,531 20	
To amount received for Street Dirt,	241 00	
To amount received from Charles Haffards, for sale of old Desks and Benches,	6 00	
To amount received from the Commonwealth, being this City's proportion of School Fund,	600 80	
To amount received from Wm. H. Jenney, for sale of old Engine and Hose,	287 34	
To amount received of Calvin Staples, for sale of 1 pair Oxen,	100 00	
To amount received of Calvin Staples, for sale of stone,	130 00	
To amount received of Charles Grinnell, for sale of Lots in Oak Grove,	280 00	
To amount received of Charles Grinnell, for sale of Lots in Rural Cemetery,	205 00	
To amount received of Henry H. Crapo, on account of Taxes collected by him,	1,497 09	
To amount received of Savings Institution,	5,000 00	
To amount received of the Marine Bank, temporary Loan,	30,000 00	
		44,667 01
		$147,987 80

1850.

March 1, To the above Balance, 4,804 81

in account with the City of New Bedford, Cr.

By amt. paid James P. Ellis, County Treasurer, being for County Tax of 1849,			$7,585 18
By amt. allowed for prompt payment of Taxes,			1,375 59
By amt. of remittances,			1,452 70
By balance of uncollected Taxes for 1849, carried to new account,			2,741 94
By payment upon warrants drawn by the Mayor, viz:			
On account of support of the Poor,		$11,688 17	
On account of support of the Schools,		22,754 80	
On account of City Watch,		3,806 28	
On account of City Debt,		4,883 68	
On account of Fire Department,		10,275 46	
On account of Lighting Streets,		2,626 99	
On account of repairs of Highway,		10,471 30	
On account of Oak Grove Cemetery,		447 52	
On account of Rural Cemetery,		4,947 58	
Temporary Loans,	$42,500 00		
Interest on do.	927 37		
Ordinary incidental expenses,	14,698 43		
		58,125 80	
			130,027 58
Balance—Cash in the Treasury, Mar. 1, 1850,			4,804 81
			$147,987 80

FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer.

New Bedford, March 1, 1850.

Statement of the balance of uncollected Taxes due March 1, 1849, for the following years—H. H. Crapo, Collector,—and as carried to new account March 1, 1850:

For the year 1842,		$13 65	
Remittance,		10 65	3 00
For the year 1844,		62 34	
Remittance,	$20 10		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	6 00	26 10	36 24
For the year 1845,		144 02	
Remittance,	50 60		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	19 32	69 92	74 10
For the year 1846,		405 74	
Remittance,	105 48		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	124 15	229 63	176 11
For the year 1847,		837 19	
Remittance,	134 38		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	248 23	382 61	454 58
For the year 1848,		2,481 10	
Remittance,	438 43		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	1,099 39	1,537 82	943 28
Balance of uncollected Taxes previous to the year 1849,			$1,687 31

The balance of Taxes for the year 1849, uncollected, are due from the following persons, viz:

From 282 persons at sea,	$998 33	
From 282 persons gone to California,	935 92	
From 208 persons at home,	445 71	
From 79 persons gone,	144 30	
From 32 non-residents,	122 85	
From 6 unsettled estates and assignments,	94 83	
		2,741 94
March 1, 1850. Whole amount of uncollected Taxes,		$4,429 25

Amount brought forward,	$9,196 49	
Catharine Bailey,	37 50	
Ann M. Bailey,	225 00	
E. Y. Allyne,	275 00	
Alonzo H. Harlow,	700 00	
Jane Ann Severance,	200 00	
Maria Russell,	150 00	
Anna M. Richmond,	225 00	
Sybil W. Collins,	300 00	
Sarah C. Davenport,	200 00	
Elizabeth P. King,	212 52	
Mary G. Washburn,	150 00	
Anna B. Gifford,	200 00	
Jane P. King,	215 64	
Onslow Hemenway,	600 00	
John F. Emerson,	1,200 00	
Eliza H. Tobey,	300 00	
Anna Webb,	300 00	
Anna E. Allyne,	112 50	
Elizabeth Thomas,	212 49	
Hannah B. Robinson,	215 64	
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	50 00	
Ebenezer Hervey,	350 00	
Mary R. Howe,	75 00	
Avis Spooner,	100 00	
Rebecca R. Lewis,	37 50	
Julia A. Gibbs,	37 50	
		15,877 78

COMMITTEE.

William Howe,	$51 56	
Charles Haffards,	106 88	
H. A. Kempton,	52 50	
Thomas A. Greene,	515 63	
Luther G. Hewins,	56 25	
		782 82
Cyrus Bartlett, Librarian,		34 00

BOOKS.

William Howe,	631 72	
William B. Fowle,	31 50	
Thomas A. Greene,	13 11	
		676 33
		$17,370 93

Amount brought forward,		$17,370 93

STOVES, PIPE AND REPAIRING.

Wm. G. Wing & Co.		$1,180 31

FUEL.

Warren Ashley, wood,	$16 12	
Humphrey Anthony, coal,	8 28	
John H. Perry, coal,	299 20	
David G. Wilson, wood,	9 88	
Barnabas Collins, charcoal,	117 71	
Benjamin Terry, wood,	31 05	
Amos Chaffee, wood,	16 00	
Robert Cole, charcoal,	8 56	
		506 80

CLEANING, WHITEWASHING, MAKING FIRES, SWEEPING, AND RINGING THE BELL.

Catharine Warren,	75	
Sarah Ryder,	$10 00	
Andrew Hayes,	9 00	
George K. James,	1 00	
Eunice B. Holmes,	8 38	
William Buckley,	1 00	
Thomas Nelson,	25 29	
Thomas Clark,	83 85	
H. H. Fish,	11 50	
Benjamin Stuart,	24 25	
H. B. Robinson, paid for making fires,	3 17	
William Andrews,	1 00	
Edwin F. Cook,	2 00	
Alonzo H. Harlow, paid for making fires,	3 00	
Elijah F. Taber,	5 00	
Asa Reynolds,	8 58	
Catharine Leary,	2 00	
Benjamin Macomber,	1 00	
Maria Hatch,	3 50	
Lydia Lucas,	1 00	
Priscilla Williams,	4 00	
James Campbell,	5 00	
Susan F. Goings,	9 00	
	$223 27	19,058 04

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
City of New Bedford, March 1, 1850.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

It will be seen by referring to the above account that the amount of uncollected Taxes, within the reach of the Collector, is about the same as that of the last year, although the whole amount exceeds it by $260.84. This I think might be expected from the large amount appropriated for the expenses for the last year, (being about one-fifth more than of any former year) but more especially from the well known fact, of the great number of our citizens now in California, from whom, at present, it is impossible to collect a Tax. Most of those owning Real Estate, however, (by their representatives) give strong assurances of payment immediate upon remittances.

Careful and energetic measures in the completion of the Collection of the Taxes in arreas may be relied on.

I am truly,
Your obedient servant,
FREDERICK BRYANT,
Treasurer and Collector.

SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS.

Mary T. Congdon, adult school,	$50 00
H. W. French, " "	75 00
Onslow Hemenway, " "	84 00
Cyrus Bartlett, " "	50 00
E. C. Covington,	150 00
Deborah H. Wing,	206 25
Benjamin Evans,	700 00
Clara E. Thornton,	162 50
Helen M. Gordon,	150 00
Patience Potter,	150 00
Woodbridge R. Howes,	700 00
L. F. Dean,	200 00
Anna R. Cummerford,	191 66
H. W. French,	700 00
Ann M. Harlow,	150 00
Mary Ann Crapo,	200 00
Ann M. Bonney,	150 00
Mary Ann Taylor,	112 50
Sarah H. Hewins,	150 00
Lydia G. Davenport,	225 00
Jane M. Gould,	150 00
Martha E. Keith,	200 00
Anna L. Bourne,	300 00
Elizabeth P. Francis,	150 00
Clara D. Cory,	275 00
Mary T. Congdon,	275 00
Susan T. Congdon,	275 00
Ruth Ann Leach,	150 00
Harriet N. Butler,	150 00
Mary B. Randall,	275 00
Anna B. Shockley,	168 75
Julia A. Hathaway,	112 50
Mary E. Allen,	150 00
Lydia L. Watkins,	225 00
Cornelia G. Baker,	158 33
R. H. Thompson,	200 00
E. J. D. Shepherd,	275 00
Martha A. Shepherd,	150 00
Cyrus Bartlett,	350 00
Rebecca G. Nye,	275 00
Sarah J. Babcock,	150 00
Harriet N. Covell,	225 00
	$9,196 49

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$4,807 81	
By Annual Appropriation,	22,500 00	
By old desks, &c. sold,	6 00	
By amount received from the Commonwealth,	600 80	
By amount received for Books,	163 25	
		28,077 86
By Balance brought down,		$5,323 06

RECAPITULATION.

Teachers' Salaries,	$15,877 78
School Committee,	782 82
Librarian,	34 00
Books,	676 33
Stoves, Pipe and Repairing,	1,180 31
Fuel,	506 80
Cleaning, Whitewashing, Making Fires, &c.	442 61
Repairs and Alterations,	2,509 79
Incidentals,	744 36
Amount of Expenditures,	$22,754 80

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

A. H. Seabury & Co.	$38 42
Josiah Dexter,	6 39
Francis Taber, Jr.	10 50
I. D. Hall & Co.	168 65
Perry G. Macomber,	796 44
	$1,020 40

Amount brought forward,	$1,020 40	
Watson & Manchester,	3 00	
S. G. Nye,	123 83	
Shaw & Whitridge,	66 07	
Samuel B. Hamblin,	42 53	
George F. Barker,	89 39	
William F. Drown & Co.	304 00	
Charles D. Burt & Co.	112 13	
Luther S. Chase,	15 57	
Levi L. Crane,	48 50	
Allen Reed,	1 80	
J. B. Hadley,	6 00	
Philip Groves,	9 63	
Barrows & Cory,	9 90	
Stephen Wood,	25 95	
Nicholas Davis,	25 90	
James Mills,	17 31	
Brett & Gifford,	34 71	
Weston Howland,	66 31	
		2,022 93

FUEL.

Abraham Russell, coal,	$107 40	
D. Gifford, wood,	760 30	
M. H. White, wood,	159 26	
Humphrey Anthony, coal.	91 12	
Lemuel Gammons, wood,	25 85	
S. Thomas & Co., wood,	158 70	
Warren Ashley, wood,	492 38	
John H. Perry, coal,	745 68	
Barnabas Collins, charcoal,	26 88	
		2,567 57

LABOR, NURSING, &c.

Russell Forbes,	$1 70	
Elbridge G. Wood,	198 93	
William A. Collins,	11 51	
Samuel J. Miles,	13 33	
Zebedee Clapp,	199 47	
Cynthia Pool,	151 72	
David Dutton,	38 57	
Samuel Studley,	140 70	
		755 93
		$4,590 50

Amount brought forward,	$223 27	19,058 04
Lydia Kenney,	1 00	
Killey E. Terry,	1 50	
Amos Chaffee,	5 17	
Levin Betts,	22 06	
Sawyer, West & Co.	45 35	
Patience Cornell,	10 00	
Nancy Peckham,	10 00	
John Peterson,	61 25	
Sarah Abby Burke,	3 00	
Susan E. Mosher,	1 00	
Francis Jackson,	7 50	
James Thompson,	1 50	
Robert Williams,	7 00	
Mary Leary,	1 00	
Charles S. C. Crane,	2 50	
Clarinda Sheffield,	1 00	
Charlotte Carr,	3 00	
David H. Jennings,	8 17	
Hart & Russell,	1 75	
Wm. H. Holmes,	2 50	
Sarah H. Allen,	2 00	
Horatio A. Kempton, paid for making fires,	7 09	
Mary Cayton,	1 00	
Charles Williams,	12 00	
Ethelbert James,	1 00	
		442 61

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS.

John K. Cushing, carpenter,	$844 97	
Sawyer, West & Co., masons,	27 59	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting,	60 70	
Gibbs Taber, mason,	472 71	
James Durfee, Jr., blacksmith,	62 23	
Dunham & Wood, painting,	135 88	
Frederick Underwood, mason,	105 40	
Charles M. Pierce, mason,	27 65	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	10 62	
Taber & Co., hardware,	30 55	
Mayhew & Spooner, painting,	8 10	
Acushnet Iron Foundry, pedestals,	61 40	
Timothy D. Cook, carpenter,	438 34	
James D'Wolf, painting,	1 32	
Marsena Washburn, repairing lock, &c.	75	
		2,288 21
		$19,500 65

Amount brought forward,	$2,288 21	19,500 65
William Knights, furniture,	100 32	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	17 05	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber, &c.	102 07	
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairing keys, &c.	2 14	
		2,509 79

INCIDENTALS.

Charles Taber, crayons,	$1 25	
James Harper, messenger,	25 00	
Charles Haffards, oil for adult evening schools,	99 57	
Obed Nye, sundries,	5 29	
Augustus Taber, astronomical charts, &c.	21 40	
Charles Haffards, sundries,	13 44	
Horatio A. Kempton, paid for horse hire,	7 50	
Luther G. Hewins & Co., sundries,	47 30	
Frederick Underwood, shovelling snow,	15 41	
William R. Pitman, timepiece, &c.	11 00	
Otis H. Pierce, moving out buildings, &c.	65 89	
Cyrus Bartlett, philosophical apparatus,	6 00	
Thomas Clark, carrying in coal,	5 25	
Noah Tillman, carrying in coal,	4 00	
David R. Greene, rent of land on Market Square,	125 00	
Henry Only, carrying in coal,	2 75	
Thomas A. Greene, paid for lectures $20, sundries 1.16	21 16	
James Ashley, trees,	29 25	
John Myrick, sawing wood and splitting,	3 75	
Joshua Gibbs, horse hire,	21 50	
D. Davenport, sundries,	1 90	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	57 50	
William Tallman, Jr., bells,	75	
Thomas C. Allen, brushes,	3 67	
George Tappan, sundries,	23 69	
S. A. Tripp & Co., ventilators,	61 03	
William P. S. Cadwell, sundries,	1 48	
John A. P. Allen, sundries,	2 70	
C. & A. Taber, stationary,	3 50	
N. B. Chamberlain, microscope,	50 00	
Simeon Hawes, carting coal to Acushnet,	4 43	
James Warren, setting glass,	2 00	
		744 36
Balance to new account,		5,323 06
		$28,077 86

Amount brought forward,	$755 93	4,590 50
John Blanding,	84 00	
Patience Sherman,	29 14	
Mary Curran,	10 07	
James M. Oakley,	94 00	
Harriett A. Reed,	35 69	
		1,008 83

PHYSICIANS AND MEDICINE.

William A. Gordon,	$503 18	
Charles A. Clark,	36 48	
Albert Gifford,	6 70	
Warren B. Potter,	43 40	
E. Colby,	2 00	
Wm. P. S. Cadwell,	52 42	
E. Thornton, Jr.	45 58	
Daniel Thornton,	1 17	
S. Tompkins & Brother,	5 80	
Wm. F. Clark,	5 91	
		702 64
Overseers of the Poor,		350 00
Earl C. Briggs, superintendent, (14 mos.)		562 45
Benjamin K. Sayer, chaplain,		55 00
Supplies out of the Alms House, groceries, provisions, &c. &c. exclusive of Fuel,		1,650 14

SCAVENGER CARTS.

Othniel Moulton, driving scavenger cart,	$357 00	
Peleg Sowle, " " "	312 50	
Brownell & Ashley, meal for horses,	11 78	
Bradford Wilcox, straw for horses,	6 48	
Moulton & Nash, repairing carts,	11 10	
Doty & Cory, " "	2 50	
William P. Doty, " "	3 63	
Job Sisson, Jr., shoeing horses,	47 17	
Sanford Brightman, straw for horses,	6 12	
		758 28
		$9,677 84

Amount brought forward, $9,677 84

INCIDENTALS.

James L. Pierce, stock and labor,	$81 15	
Obed Nye, sundries,	44 50	
Gamaliel Taber, undertaker,	271 67	
William Rotch, rent of office,	42 30	
Alexander Tripp, 1 cow,	35 00	
Abm. Manchester, 1 pair oxen,	118 00	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	3 50	
Paul Ewer, leather,	4 59	
Alanson Williston, repairing salt works,	35 76	
Wm. G. Wing & Co., stove pipe, &c.	2 35	
Haile Luther, stock and labor,	43 32	
A. P. Brownell, timepiece,	7 00	
Jacob Parker, powder,	3 75	
Gideon Wood, bedsteads,	24 50	
William Bates, paints,	17 16	
Daniel Ripley, constable,	1 00	
James Harper, collecting bills,	3 00	
F. & I. C. Taber & Co., cauldron, &c.	15 33	
Oliver Swain, shoes,	16 93	
Joshua P. Dunbar, constable,	2 00	
William F. Dow, duck,	7 37	
Samuel S. Paine, lime,	1 17	
Edmund Taber & Co., dry goods,	53 78	
Wm. H. Howard, furniture,	5 00	
Chase & Hathaway, horse hire,	75	
Daniel Eldridge, caulking salt works,	2 00	
C. D. Cushman & Co., dry goods,	45 98	
Benjamin Dexter, 1 clock,	3 75	
George A. Bourne, stationary,	57	
William Wilcox, lumber,	33 78	
E. Phelps, jobbing wagon,	3 25	
Rodman & Leonard, oil,	15 60	
James P. Dyer, soap,	36 22	
Abner Case, 1 pair oxen,	102 50	
Little & Allen, oil cloth,	24 61	
N. B. Linseed Oil Co,	1 35	
Allen & Williston, carpenters,	22 39	
Geo. Wilson & Co., lumber, &c. for coal pen,	9 50	
William Durfee, carpenter,	40 77	
Samuel Bliss, undertaker,	7 00	
Luther Jenney, oakum stock,	24 37	
Charles R. Tucker & Co., cordage,	2 25	
	1,216 77	
		$9,677 84

Amount brought forward,	$1,216 77	9,677 84
James Ashley, trees,	23 00	
L. B. Keith, leather and shoes,	10 43	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	58 34	
James D'Wolf, painter,	19 90	
John B. Little, exchange of horses,	75 00	
Charles W. Underwood, constable,	1 00	
Shubael G. Edwards, constable,	3 00	
Calvin Staples, superintendent of streets, 1 pair oxen,	100 00	
Pardon Devol, shoes,	5 67	
S. A. Tripp & Co., coffee pot,	50	
William Ottiwell, desk and table for office,	44 00	
Henry Childs, shoes,	6 30	
Allen Durfee,	3 50	
William Brownell,	1 00	
Geo. M. Eddy, dry goods,	24 63	
Henry C. Kelley & Co., dry goods,	14 94	
Francis Whitton, oakum stock,	43 42	
Seth Russell, paints,	2 00	
E. Remington, horse hire,	3 25	
B. D. Hathaway, hoe and handle,	2 33	
James Durfee, Jr., blacksmith,	12 89	
Post Office,	4 55	
John A. P. Allen, crockery,	14 15	
H. A. Sparrow, horse hire,	5 00	
E. P. Freeman, shoes,	11 66	
Pardon Gray, horse hire,	75	
Gifford & Topham, brass founders,	47 50	
Thomas C. Allen, blankets, repairing harness, &c.	20 18	
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith,	65 77	
Joshua Gibbs, carriage hire,	15 00	
Zenas Whittemore, soap,	9 65	
Amos C. Baker, oakum stock,	9 60	
C. & A. Taber, stationary,	12 69	
George Snow, horse and wagon,	5 25	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	17 39	
William Tallman, Jr., farming tools,	25 30	
Simeon Brown, blacksmith,	16 88	
George L. Brownell, repairing wagon,	1 67	
George Tappan, clothes baskets, &c.	2 26	
Benjamin T. Buffington, mason,	19 20	
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairing pipes,	75	
J. & T. R. Taber, aqueduct logs,	7 50	
	1,984 57	
		$9,677 84

Amount brought forward,	$1,984 57	9,677 84
Simpson Hart, duck,	7 80	
Chas. R. Tucker & Co., cordage,	3 71	
Perce & Parsons, binding,	4 75	
Squire Gifford, horse hire,	4 00	
Swift & Allen, powder,	3 50	
Ebenezer Terrill, repairing harness,	2 00	
		2,010 33
		$11,688 17
Balance to new account,		1,130 53
		$12,818 70

CREDITS.

By balance old account,	$331 69	
By amount received from the Commonwealth,	1,531 20	
By Annual Appropriation,	8,788 30	
By amt. rec'd. for street dirt,	241 00	
By amt. rec'd. from sundries sold from Alms House,	851 29	
By amt. rec'd. from other towns,	1,075 22	
		12,818 70

RECAPITULATION.

Provisions and Groceries,	$2,022 93
Fuel,	2,567 57
Labor, Nursing, &c.	1,008 83
Physicians and Medicine,	702 64
Overseers of the Poor,	350 00
Superintendent's salary, 14 mos.	562 45
Chaplain,	55 00
Supplies out of the Alms House, groceries, provisions, &c. exclusive of fuel,	1,650 14
Scavenger Carts,	758 28
Incidentals,	2,010 33
	$11,688 17

REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

Calvin Staples,	$5,812 74	
Williams Read,	12 75	
Haydon Coggeshall,	107 75	
Haile Luther,	94 95	
Barjona D. Tripp,	255 36	
Joseph Remington,	63 53	
		6,347 08

FLAGGING STONE.

Joseph Allen, Jr.	$1,402 29	
Christopher Andrews,	30 24	
Joseph Ricketson,	17 52	
Nathan Chase,	4 17	
Alexander Gibbs,	31 75	
		1,485 97

CURBING AND PAVING STONE.

Charles M. Pierce,	$52 14	
A. M. Swift,	8 82	
William H. Reynard,	12 50	
Abm. Ashley, 2d.	88 48	
Charles F. Tripp,	412 34	
Anthony Hathaway,	591 95	
Bethuel Penniman,	18 75	
Maltiah Hathaway,	63 20	
Curtis T. Gammons,	6 76	
F. A. Kempton,	25 60	
		1,280 54
		$9,113 59

Amount brought forward,		$9,113 59

INCIDENTALS.

James H. Collins, shovel,	$1 25	
Joshua Potter, rent of barn,	30 00	
Tillinghast Bailey, repairing tools,	7 03	
Jacob Parker, powder,	17 90	
Samuel Jennings, building wall,	25 60	
William Gisby, trees,	40 50	
Samuel Staples, hay,	34 30	
Thomas W. Davis, 1 pair oxen.	120 00	
Lewis Temple, sharpening tools,	12 95	
Nathaniel Moulton, drawing sand, paving stone, &c.	263 75	
John F. Underwood, carting paving stone,	18 92	
Sylvester Holmes, hay,	60 66	
Nathan Phinney, laying flagging,	64 00	
Sawyer, West & Co., laying flagging,	85 91	
George Wilson & Co., carting dirt,	63 93	
Nash & Pierce, oil for lantern,	1 50	
Rotch's Wharf, wharfage on flagging stone,	13 86	
William Wilcox, lumber for bridge,	4 41	
James Durfee, Jr., blacksmith,	7 56	
Simeon Brown, "	60 21	
Benjamin Terry, crossing stone,	30 24	
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith,	1 83	
John F. Vinal, carting,	16 19	
William Tallman, Jr., tools,	38 82	
Job Sisson, Jr., wheelbarrow,	8 00	
Chas. W. Morgan, allowance for wall on Morgan street,	38 72	
B. D. Hathaway, blacksmith,	46 02	
Central Wharf, wharfage on flagging stone,	14 29	
Squire Gifford, carting flagging stone,	43 03	
William O. Brownell, chain,	1 53	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber and labor,	5 60	
Elias Sampson, horse hire,	7 38	
Joseph Clark, blocks, &c.,	10 43	
Doty & Cory, repairing cart,	2 50	
Bradford S. Pierce, carting and stone,	10 87	
Charles R. Tucker & Co., cordage,	99	
Haydon Coggeshall, gravel,	108 00	
Isaac Brownell, meal,	39 03	
		1,357 71
Balance to new account,		133 85
		$10,605 15

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$125 15	
By Annual Appropriation,	10,250 00	
By amt. rec'd. for 1 pair oxen and sundries,	230 00	
		10,605 15
By balance brought down,		$133 85

RECAPITULATION.

Labor,	$6,347 08
Flagging Stone,	1,485 97
Curbing and Paving Stone,	1,280 54
Incidentals,	1,357 71
Amount of Expenditures,	$10,471 30

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINE MEN.

Members of Engine Company No. 2	$135 00	
" " " " 4	351 83	
" " " " 5	857 48	
" " " " 6	879 17	
" " " " 7	748 31	
" " " " 9	712 02	
" " " " 10	747 71	
" " " " 11	748 51	
" of the Hook and Ladder Company,	443 75	
" of the Protecting Society,	73 50	
Board of Firewards,	131 25	
		5,828 53

Amount brought forward,	$5,828 53
John Agnew, one Engine $760, Hose $444.50	1,204 50
Ebenezer Terrill, suction hose,	170 00
Thomas C. Allen, suction hose,	89 00
Gifford & Topham, hose joints,	74 25

REPAIRS ON ENGINES ND HOSE.

Thomas P. Potter,	$47 05	
Joseph Hammond,	65 70	
James Wilbour,	6 00	
Edward A. Jenney,	34 50	
George A. Brownell,	8 06	
A. D. Richmond & Co.	55 23	
Zenas Whittemore,	17 50	
Henry P. Willis,	6 58	
Thomas C. Allen,	47 54	
Benjamin B. Covell,	25 73	
Doty & Cory,	1 00	
Henry Taber & Co.	13 61	
Lewis G. Carpenter,	13 25	
Ezra K. Delano,	59 85	
Bradford & Russell,	4 00	
James M. Tripp,	32 93	
		438 53

RESERVOIRS.

Bryant & Gooding, stone cutters,	$24 35	
O. M. Brownell, lumber and labor,	56 76	
Jesse Reynolds, stone,	9 77	
Sawyer, West & Co., masons,	127 65	
Benjamin Terry, stone,	63 67	
Haile Luther, use of derrick,	18 75	
Calvin Staples, labor,	1,105 00	
John F. Underwood, carting,	62 41	
Nathaniel Moulton, carting,	48 74	
William Wilcox, lumber,	4 46	
Butts & Smith, iron blocks, &c.	9 68	
James Durfee, Jr., blacksmith,	146 02	
Anthony Hathaway, stone,	55 00	
Nathan Lewis, conductors, &c.	37 49	
	$1,769 75	
		$7,804 81

Amount brought forward,	$1,769 75	7,804 81
Charles Lawton, basket,	45	
Cordage Co.	25 45	
Gibbs Taber, mason,	5 00	
Squire Gifford, carting,	13 49	
N. H. Nye, powder,	3 75	
Frederick Underwood, mason,	10 57	
Samuel S. Paine, cement and brick,	199 43	
Alanson Gammons, carting,	7 71	
William P. Howland, cordage,	10 54	
		2,046 14

INCIDENTALS.

James H. Collins, hardware,	$13 17	
J. Baylies & Co., chairs for No. 6 and Hooks and Ladders,	25 87	
Wm. G. Taber, paid for labor,	5 00	
I. M. Richardson, clerk of the fire department,	30 00	
Benjamin Maxfield, labor,	1 20	
Wm. G. Wing & Co., stove pipe and rep'g.	14 34	
N. H. Nye, repairing flags,	16 00	
Engine Company No. 5, chairs,	18 75	
Taber & Co., stoves,	28 50	
James Tilton, putting up flag staff,	19 02	
John H. Perry, coal,	34 09	
Barnabas Collins, charcoal,	6 23	
Braddock D. Hathaway, axes,	5 00	
Hathaway & Luce, oil,	1 15	
Taber & Underwood, masons,	6 62	
Joseph Brownell, axes, &c.	6 75	
Francis Tripp, trucking,	25	
John F. Vinal, blinds for brick house,	15 00	
John A. P. Allen, lanterns, &c.	8 69	
Weston Howland, repairing flag,	1 00	
George Snow, trucking,	51	
George W. Sherman, service at fires,	10 75	
Perry Brownell, mason,	3 13	
James Fales, Jr., ringing bell at fires,	6 00	
John C. Harvey, " " "	6 00	
Lewis L. Bartlett, " " "	6 00	
Wm. H. Manchester," " "	6 00	
Aug. W. Munroe, " " "	6 00	
Isaac W. Sherman, " " "	6 00	
	$307 02	
		$9,850 95

Amount brought forward,	$307 02	9,850 95
Calvin I. Reynolds, watching at fire,	1 00	
Wm. H. Jenney, sundry small bills, &c. &c.	105 82	
Egbert B. Terwilligan, labor on flag staff,	2 00	
E. S. Ritchie, repairing flags,	8 67	
		424 51
Balance to new account,		189 21
		$10,464 67

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$177 33	
By Annual Appropriation,	10,000 00	
By amt. rec'd. for Engine, Hose, &c.	287 34	
		10,464 67
By Balance brought down,		$189 21

RECAPITULATION.

Amount paid Men,	$5,828 53
New Engine,	760 00
New Hose,	777 75
Repairing Engines and Hose,	438 53
Reservoirs,	2,046 14
Incidentals,	424 51
Amount of Expenditures,	$10,275 46

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

LABOR LIGHTING LAMPS.

Walter Hawkins,	$140 00	
Samuel N. Bryant,	3 50	
A. B. Grinnell,	3 50	
Isaac Hinson,	115 00	
Porter Hendrickson,	103 50	
Henry Only,	115 00	
Thomas Clark,	113 25	
Joshua Handy,	34 50	
John Peterson,	120 00	
John Williams,	70 75	
John Brown,	11 50	
James Butler,	11 50	
		842 00

OIL.

Samuel Leonard,	$500 50	
O. & G. O. Crocker,	862 59	
		1,363 09

REPAIRING LANTERNS, NEW LANTERNS AND LAMP POSTS.

M. C. King, carting lanterns,	$36 44	
Wm. G. Wing & Co., new lanterns and repairing,	82 02	
John Peterson, labor,	10 46	
John D'Orsay, painting lamp posts,	7 44	
Timothy D. Cook, new posts and repairing,	159 76	
Joseph Brownell, ironwork,	66 12	
Job Sisson, Jr., ironwork,	36 00	
Freeman Dexter & Co., painting and glazing,	17 38	
		415 62

INCIDENTALS.

Wm. F. Dow, wicking,	$4 23	
George Clasby, coopering oil,	1 42	
Sullings & Kingman, 1 pair shears,	63	
		6 28
Balance to new account,		2,040 42
		$4,667 41

CREDIT.

By Balance old account,	$485 44	
By Annual Appropriation,	4,181 97	
		4,667 41
By balance brought down,		$2,040 42

RECAPITULATION.

Labor lighting lamps,	$842 00
Oil,	1,363 09
Repairing lanterns, new lanterns and lamp posts,	415 62
Incidentals,	6 28
Amount of Expenditures,	$2,626 99

CITY WATCH.

Joseph Hammond,	$450 00	
John C. Hervey,	336 00	
Winthrop Adams,	37 33	
Ichabod Coggeshall,	336 00	
Henry C. Kelley 2d,	37 33	
Daniel P. Lewis,	335 07	
James M. Sampson,	336 00	
Sidney Kelley,	336 00	
William H. Skiff,	196 00	
John Allen,	37 33	
Daniel Murphy,	335 07	
George Taber,	298 67	
Warren Tripp,	297 74	
Edward P. Spooner,	297 74	
Silas Cook,	28 00	
William Duffy,	112 00	
		3,806 28
Balance to new account,		413 98
		$4,220 26

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$410 26	
By Annual Appropriation,	3,810 00	
		4,220 26
By balance brought down,		$413 98

OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

John M. Cornell, labor,	$61 82	
Chas. Grinnell, paid for painting house, &c.	44 25	
Calvin Staples, labor,	341 45	
		447 52
Balance to new account,		1,953 11
		$2,400 63

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$2,120 63	
By amt. received for lots sold,	280 00	
		2,400 63
By balance old account,		$1,953 11

RURAL CEMETERY.

To Balance old account,	$957 38	
Gideon Allen, land,	875 97	
Benjamin T. Sanford, land,	3,624 11	
Charles Grinnell, trees, labor, &c.	67 63	
A. Hathaway and C. M. Pierce, tomb,	379 87	
		5,904 96

CREDITS.

By amt. received for lots,	$205 00	
By balance to new account,	5,699 96	
		5,904 96
To balance brought down,		$5,699 96

CITY DEBT.

Amount paid interest and 5 per cent. of the principal,	$4,883 68	
Balance to new account,	155 28	
		5,038 96

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$408 59	
By Annual Appropriation,	4,630 37	
		5,038 96
By balance brought down,		$155 28

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

SALARIES.

Abraham H. Howland, Mayor,	$800 00	
Frederick Bryant, Treasurer and Collector,	1,000 00	
Isaac M. Richardson, City Clerk,	500 00	
		2,300 00

Amount brought forward,	$2,300 00	
Luther G. Hewins, Clerk of Common Council,	200 00	
Timothy Ingraham, Marshal and Dog Register,	575 00	
Shubael G. Edwards, Assistant Marshal,	200 00	
Calvin Staples, Superintendent of Streets,	500 00	
Richard Davenport, Clerk of the Market,	125 00	
Charles Grinnell, Superintendent of Burial Grounds,	100 00	
James Harper, City Messenger,	250 00	
		4,250 00

FOURTH OF JULY.

Lewis G. Allen, policeman,	$3 00	
Leonard Ellis, "	3 00	
Joseph W. Given, "	3 00	
Lot Howes, "	2 00	
Franklin Jenney, putting up Fireworks,	43 20	
Ingalls & Lucas, use of mattrasses,	4 50	
Nathaniel Moulton, music for cavalry,	16 00	
Pardon Gray, use of horse for Marshal,	5 50	
George Wilson, carting powder and guns,	4 50	
Jacob Parker, powder,	3 75	
H. C. Kelley & Co., flannel for cartridges,	5 00	
Rufus A. Dunham, use of horse for Marshal,	5 00	
Josiah Coggeshall, refreshments,	2 85	
Jabez N. Pierce, dinners,	64 50	
Isaac W. Sherman, ringing bell,	1 00	
H. P. Willis & Son, use of horse equipments,	24 00	
Oman & Boon, use of cannons, &c.	4 00	
East Stoughton Brass Band,	152 00	
John C. Hervey, ringing bell,	1 00	
Oliver Swain, paid for powder, &c.	18 19	
Wm. O. Brownell, wadding,	54	
A. C. King, watching fireworks,	1 50	
Wm. H. Manchester, ringing bell, &c.	1 50	
A. W. Munroe, ringing bell and taking care of house,	4 00	
E. S. Ritchie, use of Ensign,	2 00	
James G. Hovey, fireworks,	400 00	
H. P. Willis, paid organ blower,	67	
Lewis L. Bartlett, ringing bell,	67	
	$776 87	
		$4,250 00

Amount brought forward,	$776 87	4,250 00
Joshua Gibbs 3d, carriage,	6 00	
William Brownell, "	8 50	
D. Bishop & Co. "	6 00	
James Thomas, "	24 00	
Sihon Packard, "	6 00	
H. D. Wentworth, "	6 00	
William Hall, postage,	75	
Calvin Staples, paid for use of music books,	1 00	
N. B. Union Brass Band,	128 00	
Simeon Brown, charcoal,	55	
T. Ingraham, paid for use of horse equipments,	5 25	
James Thomas, saddle horse,	3 00	
A. Gormley, taking care of horse for Marshal,	1 50	
Ezra S. Kempton, batons for Marshals,	2 00	
Benjamin F. Howland, powder,	1 33	
Wm. H. Bartlett, expenses after orator,	3 25	
Joshua Gibbs 3d, use of saddle horse, &c.	8 75	
Hugh McEllamy, taking care of horse for Marshal,	1 50	
Daniel P. Lewis, policeman,	2 00	
H. G. O. Colby, orator,	25 00	
Henry T. James, firing salute,	2 00	
Jos. S. Bourne, " "	3 18	
Chas. D. Tuell, " "	2 00	
Spooner Babcock, " "	3 00	
Henry Russell, " "	5 00	
John A. Gifford, " "	3 00	
Thomas P. Swift, storing and watching fire-works,	7 50	
Eliphalet Daggett, ringing bell,	1 00	
N. G. Booth, " "	1 00	
A. B. Grinnell, policeman,	3 00	
Oliver Swain, paid N. Bridgewater Band, &c.	30 00	
Josiah S. Bonney, horse hire,	3 00	
		1,080 93

CONSTABLES.

Daniel Ripley,	$4 00	
Joshua P. Dunbar,	23 00	
Lewis G. Allen,	33 00	
Eliphalet Robbins,	24 00	
Chas. W. Underwood,	45 00	
Shubael G. Edwards,	4 00	
George W. Sherman,	60 00	
		193 00
		$5,523 93

Amount brought forward,		$5,523 93

PRINTING.

Benjamin Lindsey,	$787 75	
Reporter Office,	30 50	
M. & J. Brown,	29 50	
C. H. Kingsford,	61 00	
		908 75

ELECTIONS.

Methodist Society,	$30 00	
Pacific Church,	30 00	
Inspectors of Elections,	102 00	
Ward Clerks,	90 00	
Bassett's Hall,	18 75	
South Christian Church,	30 00	
		300 75

POLICE COURT.

Oliver Prescott, Judge,	$1,000 00	
John B. Baylies, Clerk,	400 00	
Officer's fees and costs,	53 25	
		1,453 25

SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

Lunatic Asylum,	$815 08	
N. Cutter,	143 29	
		958 37

INCIDENTALS.

Gamaliel Taber, returning deaths, &c.	$44 32	
William Ottiwell, " "	6 48	
Abm. Russell, coal,	4 90	
Henry H. Crapo, sundries,	11 57	
Star in the East Lodge, cotton cloth,	5 83	
Benjamin Evans, paid for cleaning school house,	2 75	
Samuel Bliss, returning deaths,	11 02	
	$86 87	
		$9,145 05

Amount brought forward,	$86 87	9,145 05
A. Ward, repairing lock,	63	
Richard Johnson 2d, cleaning,	15 24	
H. N. Kimball, carting voters list,	2 00	
James Thomas, hack hire,	2 00	
Merchants Bank, interest,	12 22	
William G. Wing & Co., stove pipe, repairing, &c.	22 53	
Jacob Parker, sundries,	2 50	
William Brotherson, sundries for watch house,	2 74	
Philip Groves, superintendent of street lamps,	5 20	
Frederick Underwood, cleaning snow from steps,	4 82	
Humphrey Anthony, coal,	16 51	
L. & B. Hathaway, carpenters,	56	
John Parkhurst, causing the conviction of Henry Magee, for setting fire to his barn,	1,000 00	
James Fales, Jr., ringing bell, winding and repairing clock,	73 18	
I. M. Richardson, recording and returning births, marriages and deaths,	104 64	
Howard & Davis, weights, &c.	17 00	
Peter Fales, painting,	14 52	
James Cannot, weighing coal,	14 36	
Charles C. Sayer, census of births,	24 70	
Frederick Bryant, sundries paid out,	17 01	
Benjamin Cummings, rent of Police Office,	110 00	
Philip B. Lake, ringing bell, posting notices, &c.	17 62	
Timothy R. Cushman, weighing coal,	14 53	
Joseph Hammond, sundries for watch house, whitewashing, &c.	8 20	
Eliot & Kasson, city solicitors,	475 00	
Shubael G. Edwards, sundry expenses,	2 50	
Eliphalet Robbins, liming streets,	7 00	
County of Bristol, board of persons confined for violation of the dog law,	46 50	
Nathaniel Nelson, sundry expenses for Assessors,	5 64	
Alanson Gammons, use of team liming the streets,	2 25	
Marshall B. Bird, liming streets,	3 00	
Pardon B. Skiff, " "	3 00	
John H. Perry, coal,	53 01	
	2,187 48	
		$9.145 05

Amount brought forward,	$2,187 48	9,145 05
George Tappan, lamps for Common Council Chamber, &c.	23 25	
Richard Davenport, sundries,	77	
Wm. H. Manchester, ringing the bell,	60 08	
George A. Brownell, carpenter,	2 00	
John Peterson, cleaning,	3 62	
Sidney Kelley, boatman for boarding officer, cholera time,	103 00	
Wm. S. Cobb, boarding officer, cholera time,	103 00	
Elizabeth Warren, retaining fees as nurse, cholera time,	14 00	
George W. Dunham, attendance, cholera time,	25 00	
Benjamin F. Hardy, quarantine physician,	24 00	
Geo. W. S. Dunham, setting glass, Washington Hall,	2 25	
Joseph Hammond, special constable,	2 00	
Barnabas Collins, charcoal,	13 97	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	52 30	
Daniel Ripley, services in case Jenney vs. Holmes,	1 96	
Nash & Pierce, oil,	1 25	
New Bedford Guards,	159 00	
Jos. R. Rumrill, painting Aldermen's room,	85 50	
William Bates, painting offices on 1st floor,	24 82	
William Gifford, carpenter,	2 63	
George Baylies, services on voters lists,	4 00	
Timothy Ingraham, expenses as dog register and cleaning snow from sidewalks,	205 94	
I. M. Richardson, sundries paid out,	8 60	
Joseph Allen, Jr., fitting stone for pipe,	1 75	
Mark B. Palmer, stoves, &c.	50 75	
Dunham & Wood, painting market,	114 28	
Taber & Tobey, repairing watch rattles,	3 08	
E. S. Ritchie, bunting for flags, &c.	1 66	
S. A. Tripp & Co., tin trunks,	12 69	
John A. P. Allen, sundries,	1 67	
Joseph Brownell, repairing bell,	1 00	
Wright Brownell, masonwork, offices on first floor,	52 64	
William Howe, agent, binding revised statutes,	5 05	
Slocum Allen, carpenterwork, offices on 1st floor,	73 47	
Cordage Co., clock cords, &c.	3 88	
	3,432 34	
		$9,145 05

Amount brought forward,	$3,432 34	9,145 05
John F. Vinol, spout for bell rope,	1 42	
Simpson Hart, bell rope,	2 20	
Gibbs Taber, whitewashing watch house,	10 50	
William Brownell, carriage hire,	2 50	
Samuel S. Paine, lime for streets,	26 67	
Town of Dartmouth, proportion of County Taxes,	127 38	
Sullings & Kingman, spittoons,	1 13	
James Thomas, horse hire,	4 25	
Sawyer, West & Co., masonwork, Aldermen's room,	31 82	
E. Sampson, horse hire,	5 50	
C. & A. Taber, books and stationary,	134 15	
Cyrus M. Vaughn, services at the Armory,	15 00	
William P. Doty, fitting table,	1 00	
John Doggett & Co., carpet for Aldermen's room,	140 00	
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairing keys, &c.	4 96	
James Harper, sundries paid out,	7 79	
Barton Ricketson, whale spades,	10 50	
Moses H. Bliss, carpenterwork, Aldermen's room,	149 14	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting, Aldermen's room,	57 91	
Bradford S. Pierce, covering, &c. public drain,	223 67	
James L. Pierce, covering, &c. public drain,	247 68	
Frederick Underwood, covering, &c. public drain,	74 11	
Rail Road, freight on carpet,	1 54	
William Knights, furniture,	33 72	
John S. Gorham, damage on account of horse,	30 00	
Almy & Bourne, rent of police office,	22 00	
Rodney French, fitting up yard,	4 50	
		4,803 38
Temporary loan, previous to 1849,	$12,500 00	
" " for 1849,	30,000 00	42,500 00
Interest on do.		927 37
Abatement for prompt pay of Taxes,		1,375 59
Taxes remitted,		2,212 34
Amount paid Assessors,		750 00
		$61,713 73
Balance to new account,		3,546 58
		$65,260 31

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$193 56	
" Annual Appropriation,	23,500 00	
" Temporary Loan from Marine Bank,	30,000 00	
" " " " Savings Bank,	5,000 00	
" amt. rec'd. for licenses, theatrical, &c.	414 00	
" " " for dog licenses, &c.	261 02	
" " " for Stall rents,	435 27	
" " " from Clerk of Police Court,	1,309 40	
" " " from the Commonwealth for allowance on account of weights and measures,	75 00	
" " " for support of Insane persons,	140 01	
" " " for rent of old Market cellar,	20 00	
" " " for Military Bounty money,	193 50	
" " " for old Weights,	7 87	
" " " of Thomas P. Terry, for rent of land,	6 00	
" overlay on Assessments,	3,704 68	
		65,260 31
By Balance brought down,		$3,546 58

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries,	$4,250 00
Fourth of July,	1,080 93
Constables,	193 00
Printing,	908 75
Elections,	300 75
Police Court,	1,453 25
Assessors,	750 00
Support of the Insane,	958 37
Incidentals,	4,730 75
Amount of expenditures,	$14,625 80

Expenses of Police Court,	$1,453 25
Receipts from Police Court,	1,309 40
Deficiency,	$143 85

DEBIT BALANCES.

Rural Cemetery,	$5,699 96
City Treasurer,	4,804 81
Collector for 1842	3 00
" " 1844	36 24
" " 1845	74 10
" " 1846	176 11
" " 1847	454 58
" " 1848	943 28
" " 1849	2,741 94
	$14,934 02

CREDIT BALANCES.

Lighting Streets,	$2,040 42
Repairs of Highways,	133 85
Fire Department,	189 21
Schools,	5,323 06
Support of the Poor,	1,130 53
City Watch,	413 98
City Debt,	155 28
Oak Grove Cemetery,	1,950 11
Alien Passengers,	48 00
Incidental Expense Account,	3,546 58
	$14,934 02

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

New Bedford, 3d mo. 12, 1850.

The sub-Committee appointed to take an inventory of the City Property, have attended to that duty, and ask leave to Report :

The amount of City Property has not, in their opinion, materially changed in valuation the past year. There has been, however, a few additions and alterations made, which have been noticed, and the same placed under their appropriate heads in the Schedule annexed.

All which is respectfully submitted,

JOSIAH S. BONNEY,
MARK B. PALMER,
PELEG BUTTS, Jun.
} Sub-Committee.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c.

City Hall and Lot containing 102 rods of land,	$71,500 00	
Old Town Hall and about 39 rods of land,	8,000 00	
19 68-100 rods of land on William Street,	2,952 00	
About 2 acres of land at Clark's Point,	200 00	
Powder Magazine and Lot,	681 00	
12 rods of land on Dartmouth road,	120 00	
South Pound and 20 rods of land,	500 00	
City Lot on Purchase Street, containing 659 20-100 rods of land, Streets thrown out,	20,600 00	
		104,553 00
Standard Weights and Measures,	275 00	
Surveying Instrument,	200 00	
		475 00
		$105,028 00

Amount brought forward,		$105,028 00

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School House and 32 rods of land at Perry's Neck,	$250 00	
School House and 13 210-1000 rods of land on Griffin Street,	700 00	
School House and 80 rods of land at Acushnet Village,	1,300 00	
Hill School House and 41 1-2 rods of land,	2,630 00	
High School House and 60 rods of land on Middle Street,	14,924 50	
Grove School House and 109 rods of land on South Water Street,	3,780 00	
School House and 20 rods of land on Sixth Street,	2,400 00	
Two School Houses and about 44 rods of land on Bush Street,	8,400 00	
School House and about 31 rods of land on Maxfield Street,	2,850 00	
Two School Houses and 55 3-4 rods of land on corner of Charles and Foster Streets,	8,000 00	
North School House and Lot on the Tobey Road,	100 00	
School House and Lot at Haskins' corner,	250 00	
School House and Lot at Clark's Point,	784 36	
Cannonville School House and 40 rods of land,	300 00	
Lot of Land adjoining High School House, say	2,000 00	
School House on Market Street,	500 00	
School Library, 2,500 volumes,	850 00	
Maps, Globes and Philosophical Apparatus,	1,000 00	
		51,018 86

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine House and 3 rods of land on Middle Street,	$1,455 55	
Engine House and 4 rods of land on Foster Street,	825 00	
Engine and Watch House and 14 3-4 rods of land on Purchase Street,	8,500 00	
	10,780 55	
		$156,046 86

Amount brought forward,	$10,780 55	156,046 86	
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on North Second Street,	1,150 00		
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on Third Street,	750 00		
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on Fourth Street,	1,325 00		
Engine House at Acushnet Village,	397 00		
	14,402 55		

ENGINES AND APPARATUS.

No. 2	$600 00		
" 3	1,000 00		
" 4	300 00		
" 5	1,000 00		
" 6	1,000 00		
" 7	1,000 00		
" 8	200 00		
" 9	1,000 00		
" 10	1,000 00		
" 11	1,000 00		
Hooks and Ladders and Carriages,	300 00		
		8,400 00	
28 Reservoirs,		9,500 00	
			32,302 55
Oak Grove Cemetery,			1,382 50
Rural Cemetery,			4,500 00

ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

New Alms House and other buildings,	$22,212 00		
Old Barn,	600 00		
Old Alms House,	400 00		
Small Pox Hospital,	100 00		
Farm containing 76 acres 86 rods of land,	10,000 00		
		33,312 00	
Live Stock,		833 00	
Farming Utensils,		617 39	
Hay and Grain on hand,		400 00	
Household Furniture, &c.		1,619 21	
2000 lbs. Oakum,		150 00	
675 bushel Salt,		222 75	
			37,154 35
Amount of City Property,			$231,386 26

CITY DEBT.

Date.	To whom payable.	Original Amount.	Time.	Rate of Interest.	Annual Paym't.	Balance due.
1833						
April 15.	Provident Institution for Savings, Boston.	21,500 00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	1,075 00	4,300 00
1836						
May 16.	" " " "	10,000 00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	500 00	3,500 00
July 1.	" " " "	6,000 00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	300 00	2,400 00
1839						
May 3.	Savings Institution, New Bedford.	10,000 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per ct.	500 00	5,000 00
May 3.	Pacific Insurance Company.	6,500 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per ct.	325 00	3,250 00
May 29.	Savings Institution, New Bedford.	10,000 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per ct.	500 00	5,000 00
	Balance of Permanent Loan, ...					$23,450 00

1849.	Balance of Permanent Loan as above,	$23,450 00
March 23.	Savings Institution, New Bedford, 12 months,	5,000 00
	Total amount of City Debt, ...	$28,450 00

*Interest payable semi-annually.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 22, 1850.
Read and accepted: I. M. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

SENT DOWN FOR CONCURRENCE.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 25, 1850.
Read and accepted in concurrence:
LUTHER G. HEWINS, Clerk.

1850—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 2.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

ENDING MARCH FIRST, 1850.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1850.

REPORT.

The Overseers of the Poor respectfully submit the following Report :

The total amount of expenditure in this Department during the past year, is $11,740 08

Bills against Alms House :

Corn and Flour,	$705 86
Dry Goods and Clothing,	340 90
Furniture, crockery, &c.	60 72
Shoes and Leather,	76 10
Hardware and farming tools,	112 19
Soap,	59 44
Oil,	28 80
Blacksmithing,	94 71
Improvements and repairs,	389 03
Lumber,	81 14
Provisions, groceries, &c.	1,119 46
Wood,	158 70
Coal,	356 88
Books and stationary,	6 15
	$3,590 08

Amount brought forward,	$3,590 08	
Repairs of wagons,	11 36	
Oakum stock,	75 77	
Powder,	7 25	
Trees,	23 00	
Farming stock,	440 09	
Clergyman,	55 00	
Physician,	346 00	
Medicine,	132 03	
Coffins,	33 00	
Small-pox nurse,	34 00	
Men's nurse,	200 63	
Woman's nurse,	151 72	
Cook,	157 41	
Domestic in keeper's family,	74 90	
Labor on farm,	283 47	
Master's salary, last quarter of 1849,	100 00	
" " to Feb. 28, 1850,	462 45	
Salt works,	150 31	
Coal bill of 1848,	132 52	
Wood bill of 1848,	52 25	
		6,513 24

Out door relief :

Cash allowances for support of aged and infirm persons, widows, &c.	259 97	
Provisions,	825 13	
Allowance for support of Mary S. Chase, secured by mortgage,	237 22	
Wood bill of 1848,	708 05	
Coal bill of 1848,	66 00	
Wood bill of 1849,	746 59	
Coal bill of 1849,	415 68	
Shoes,	5 67	
Medicines,	59 70	
Physicians' bill,	106 62	
Funeral expenses, bill of 1848,	114 50	
" " bill of 1849,	133 83	
		3,678 96

Incidental :

Rent of office,	$42 30	
Stationary,	7 11	
	$49 41	10,192 20

Amount brought forward,	$49 41	10,192 20
Transportation of paupers,	134 00	
Travelling expenses,	11 06	
Horsehire,	36 50	
Printing blanks,	3 50	
Binding blanks,	4 75	
Constable's fees,	11 40	
New office furniture,	66 75	
Lumber for coal pen,	9 00	
Post office,	4 55	
Collecting bills,	3 00	
Overseer's salary,	350 00	
		683 92

Scavenger Carts:

Wages,	$669 50	
Grain,	115 47	
Straw,	12 60	
Blacksmith's bill,	35 11	
Repairing harness, blankets, &c.	20 18	
Repairing carts,	11 10	
		863 96
		$11,740 08
Balance to new account,		1,130 58
		$12,870 66

The Receipts have been:

Balance of account,	$331 69	
Appropriation,	8,788 30	
State pauper account,	1,531 20	
Sales of produce, oakum and salt,	1,127 19	
Sales of street dirt,	241 00	
Support of Poor of other towns and of Hospital patients,	851 29	
		$12,870 66

The Farm contains about 75 acres, of which 54 acres are under cultivation. During the past year 3

acres have been cleared and enclosed with heavy stone wall. Its principal productions have been:

225 bushels of corn,	at 80c.	$180 00
207 bushels of oats,	at 40c.	82 80
451 bushels of potatoes,	at 50c.	225 50
6 bushels of beans,	at 11s.	11 00
175 bushels of carrots,	at 2s.	58 33
200 bushels of beets,	at 2s.	66 67
80 bushels of onions,	at 45c.	36 00
490 bushels of turnips,	at 2s.	163 33
660 heads of cabbages,	at 4c.	26 40
10298 quarts of milk,	at 4c.	411 92
3925 pounds of beef,	at 6 1-2c.	255 12
2643 pounds of pork,	at	159 79
511 pounds of veal,	at 6 1-2c.	33 21
50 tons of hay,	at $12	600 00
		$2,310 07

The Farm is charged with:

Farmer's wages,	$199 47
Hired man's do.	84 00
Stock,	434 50
Blacksmith's bills,	94 71
Supplies,	219 90
	$1,030 58

It is credited with:

Value of produce consumed by the family,	$1,031 18
" of produce sold,	204 62
" of stock,	833 00
" of wagons and farming tools,	700 00
" of hay, grain, &c. on hand,	400 00
	$3,171 80

During the winter, and when the weather does not permit labor out of doors, the inmates are employed in the workshop.

The workshop is charged with :

6000 lbs. of oakum on hand March 1, 1849,	$450 00
Oakum stock,	105 77
Lumber,	66 54
Tools, Nails, &c.	44 57
	$666 88

It is credited with :

6305 lbs. of oakum sold,	$478 95
Shakings sold,	3 67
2000 lbs. oakum on hand,	150 00
225 lbs. junk on hand,	8 44

Value of work done for the house, viz :

20 coffins,	60 00
1 cart body,	8 00
6 light stands,	9 00
18 crickets,	7 00
Rail to front steps,	16 00
Water conductors,	8 00
Table-leaf and bench,	3 00
Window grating,	6 00
	$758 06

The salt-works are charged with :

Wages of salt maker,	$111 07
Day board of do. 7 mos. at 67 1-2 cts. per week,	20 25
Repairs,	39 24
	$170 56

They are credited with :

1141 bushels of salt sold,	$392 49
675 bushels salt on hand,	222 75
	$615 24

The number of admissions to the Alms House during the year, is	227
The number in Alms House March 1, 1849,	85
Total,	312
The number discharged during the year,	209
Number remaining March 1, 1850,	103
The average number in the Alms House per month, is	73
The number of weeks lived in the house by the inmates, is	3,625
No of days, by officers of the house,	653
Total,	4,278

The *cash expense* of the maintainance of the family during the current year, including superintendence, nursing, medical bills, &c., is $4,919.28. This being divided by the number of weeks, 4,278, gives $1.15 as the weekly cost of the support of a single individual. The cost of supplying provisions and clothing, &c., is 57 cents per week for each individual.

Ninety-seven persons were admitted to the Alms House on account of sickness, twenty-three have died.

One aged 60 by Epilepsy,
" " 86 by Inflamation of Lungs.
" " 87 Inflamation of Bowels.
" " 86 accidental injury of the Brain.

Three adult Kanakas, soon after admission, by inflamation of Lungs.
1 aged 35 chronic disease of the bowels.
8 adults consumption.
1 aged 90 dropsy of chest.
1 " 70 gangrene of the foot.
1 " 30 inflamation of lungs.
1 " 30 chronic disease of brain.
1 " 18 peritonitis.
1 " 56 cancer of tongue.
1 " 50 cancer of womb.

The number of families to whom aid has been given, is 245

Containing, of individuals,	847
Of these, have a settlement in this city,	280
have no settlement in this State,	365
settlement in other towns,	202

The Board are of opinion that an appropriation of $8.000, will be required to meet the expenses of the ensuing year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. C. TABER,
WM. A. GORDON,
CHARLES D. BURT,
ALANSON WILLISTON,
ELIJAH COLBY.

New Bedford, March 12, 1850.

1850—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 3.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF FIREWARDS,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

ENDING MARCH FIRST, 1850.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1850.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

The Board of Firewards herewith present their estimate of the sum which they believe will be required for the Fire Department the ensuing year, viz:

For the pay of Firemen,	$6,100 00
For new Reservoirs,	1,200 00
For Repairs and Incidental Expenses,	1,000 00
	$8,300 00

They recommend the purchase of a lot of land on Purchase Street, and the erection of a brick house thereon, for the new Engine No. 3. Also the disposition of the Engine House and lot on North Second Street—that the Board of Firewards be authorized to dispose of Engines No. 1 and 8, as they are unfit for service; and also that there be some measures taken to alarm the inhabitants of the north-west part of the city, in case of fire.

The City Council, at the recommendation of the former Board, made an appropriation for the purchase of a new Engine and 700 feet of Hose. The

Board have procured one of John Agnew's best Machines, which will be manned as soon as a house is provided for the accommodation of the Engine and Company. There will then be seven first class Engines in the city proper, and one at Acushnet Village.

There has been five Reservoirs constructed the last year, and it is deemed expedient that others should be added the coming year, to be located at such point as our successors may direct.

The Companies for the several Engines were promptly filled at the commencement of the year, and have remained full, or nearly so, to the present time.

The Firemen have been very prompt and efficient, having been called out twenty-seven times during the year, thirteen of which were false alarms.

WM. H. JENNEY,
Chairman Board of Firewards.

In Board of Aldermen,
March 11, 1850.

Accepted and referred to the next City Council:

ISAAC M. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

Sent down for concurrence.

In Common Council,
March 11, 1850.

Accepted and referred in concurrence.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, Clerk.

1850—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 4.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE YEAR

1849-'50.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1850.

REPORT.

Another Municipal year has passed away; and, with its termination, the time has arrived for the several departments, to which the administration of the various interests of the city has been entrusted, to render to their fellow citizens the customary account of their stewardship. The School Committee accordingly proceed to make their report of the acts and proceedings of their Board, and the condition of the very interesting charge committed to their care, for the year ending with March, 1850.

OF THE SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The condition of the school property has not been materially changed since our report of last year. Among the few improvements which have been made, may be enumerated the remodelling and refurnishing of the intermedial school room on Kempton street, and the enlargement, by an addition to the length, of the primary school house on Griffin street. A class

room, in the latter case, is provided for an assistant, whose services had become necessary from the increase in the number of pupils in that school. Under this head also, we must not omit to mention the introduction of Clark's Ventilating Stove into many of our school houses during the past winter. We regard these stoves as decidedly the best that have ever been used in our public schools, from their capability to promote, at the same time, purity in the atmosphere and uniformity of temperature. To their merit in these particulars, such of us as are in the practice of frequently entering the schools at the middle or near the close of a school session, feel ourselves qualified to bear ample testimony.

With the exception of these and a few similar improvements noticed in our last year's report, the school property has undergone little change in value during the last two years, beyond the deterioration which lapse of time and rather hard service—the uniform lot of school houses—must be expected to produce. But the time is near at hand and we believe now is, when further accommodations for our schools must be provided. It has been questioned by some of our citizens, whether there has been any considerable increase in the population of New Bedford since the city form of government was established. However this may be, there can be no question that the attendance of the children in our public schools has greatly increased during this period. It may be owing to the greater punctuality of that class of the children who have heretofore been negligent in this

respect, for there was and still is ample room for improvement herein; or it may be owing in part to the discontinuance of some of the private schools; but, whatever be the cause, the fact exists within the knowledge of the Committee; and is to be provided for. The intermedial schools on Maxfeld street and on Sixth street, are full and more than full, and must be relieved either by enlarging those houses, or providing new ones to take off their surplus numbers. The grammar school at the Grove requires similar relief. We think it is time that the schools on Market Square, now kept in the dilapidated house removed from William street, and standing on a lot of leased land of very contracted dimensions, and in a too public exposure, should be provided with a better house in a better situation, and we have caused some enquiries to be made with a view to this accommodation. With these general remarks on the probable necessities of this department for the coming year, we leave this part of the subject to the careful and deliberate consideration of our successors.

OF THE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The members of the Committee for the past year have been generally prompt and diligent in attending to the duties of their appointment, and will compare not unfavorably in this respect with any of their predecessors. We take pleasure in being able to state that no regular meeting of the Board since the organization of the city government—and these meet-

ings are held semi-monthly—has ever failed to be held for want of a quorum in attendance ;—nay, we may look back three years further, and our records will show that for six years past every regular meeting of the Committee has been attended by the number requisite to constitute a quorum. This number is now *seven*, out of *eighteen*. It was *five*, when the number of the committee was *thirteen*. Nor have the schools been often neglected. Quarterly examinations of all the schools have been made, with very few exceptions, at the end of each term. At the last of these in February, every school was visited by at least some one of the committee, and at several of them from three to five members were in attendance. They stayed, also, long enough to enable them to form some opinion of the proficiency of the pupils and of the general character of the school. The Chairman has continued to make his monthly visits to all the schools, with a very few exceptions, throughout the year ; and to some of them, whenever it appeared desirable, much more frequent visits have some times been made. We will endeavor to give somewhat more in detail the result of these examinations, having reference more particularly to those made at the close of the winter term, and which were specially reported to the next regular meeting of the Board.

THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

There are six primary schools in the city. That on Maxfeld street is taught by Lydia L. Watkins, as

principal, and Rebecca R. Lewis, as assistant. The number of scholars belonging to the school for the past year, has averaged 110. The average attendance through the year has been 79½ per cent. This school continues to be in a very satisfactory condition. It has been so reported for quite a long time.

The school on Charles street is the largest primary school in the city. The average number for the year has been 137. The teachers are Anna M. Richmond, principal; Harriet N. Butler, assistant. The present principal has had charge of it for little more than one term, having been removed to this from the smaller school on Griffin street. The Committee were well satisfied with this school, believing it to be in excellent condition. The attendance for the year has been 77 per cent.

The school on Market Square is taught by Lydia G. Davenport, as principal, and Sarah H. Hewins, as assistant. The average number of scholars for the year has been 94. The average attendance has been 80 per cent. The character of this school has been much improved during the year, and is now quite satisfactory.

The school on Bush street has been taught by Anna M. Bailey, principal, and Mary E. Allen, assistant. The number of scholars during the year has been an average of 92. The average attendance has been 80½ per cent. This school continues to be conducted as it has been for several years past, in a manner highly satisfactory to the Committee.

The school on Griffin street has been taught by

Anna R. Commerford, as principal, and Mary R. Howe, as assistant, since November last. Prior to that time it had been under the sole care of Anna M. Richmond, until September, when it was deemed necessary to appoint an assistant, on account of the increase in the number of pupils, and the present assistant was then appointed. The number through the year will make an average of 75. The average attendance has been 87½ per cent. This is the best attendance to be found in any of the primary schools. The school is well conducted, and in good condition.

The school on Sixth street has averaged 86 members. The teachers are Harriet N. Covell, principal, and Martha A. Shepherd, assistant. The average attendance has been 81 per cent. The reports from this school have not been so favorable heretofore as could be desired; but the Committee thought they saw at this time a manifest improvement in its condition, and have accordingly made a satisfactory report.

THE INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS.

There are *nine* intermedial schools; or, rather, *six* of them are intermedial, and the three others are both primary and intermedial. We will pursue the same order, beginning at the north, in the enumeration of these.

The intermedial and primary school at Acushnet Village, is taught by Jane Ann Severance. We have been well satisfied with the character of this school under the present teacher; the children generally appear to be alive to their lessons, and, though

the recent examination did not quite equal some of the former ones, our opinion of the school and its teacher remains unchanged. The average number of pupils has been about 40. The attendance for the year has been $87\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

In the Hill intermedial and primary school there has been a marked improvement during the year. It was taught by Deborah H. Wing, as principal, for the first three terms. It has been under the charge of Anna B. Shockley, during the winter term. Helen M. Gordon, has been the assistant for the whole year. The number of scholars is gradually increasing with the increase of population in that section of the city. The average number belonging to the school for the year has been 103, of which nearly two-fifths were under seven years of age. The per centage of attendance for the year was $86\frac{1}{2}$. The time seems to have nearly arrived for dividing this school and establishing a primary school, which shall be separate and distinct from the other.

The intermedial school on Maxfeld street, is taught by Eliza J. D. Shepherd, principal, and Anna M. Harlow, assistant. The number of scholars has averaged 92 for the year. The attendance has been equal to $80\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The condition of this school has gradually and steadily improved during the year, and the report of the recent examination was a favorable and encouraging one.

Of the Kempton street school, a report very similar to the last may be made. There are evidences of improvement here also. It is taught by Mary B.

Randall, principal, Avis Spooner and Julia A. Gibbs, assistants. It is the largest school of its class in the city. The average number of pupils belonging to the school for the year has been 121. The average attendance has been 93 per cent.

The Charles street school is under the care of Clara D. Cory, as principal, and Elizabeth P. Francis, assistant. It has numbered on an average 87 pupils, and the attendance has averaged 84 per cent. The appearance and deportment of this school were highly gratifying, and we do not hesitate to rank it among the best of its class in the city.

The school on Market Square also exhibited marks of improvement which were encouraging to the Committee. Its teachers are Elizabeth Y. Allyn, principal, and Maria Russell, assistant. This is the smallest of our intermedial schools, but it is large as the present house can properly accommodate. The number of scholars has averaged for the year about 71, and the attendance has been 83 per cent.

The school on Bush street appears to maintain its former high character, though some of the others are hardly second to it at the present time. Mary T. Congdon continues to be the efficient principal of this school, and Anna E. Allyn has been her no less efficient assistant. Her services in this station, from which she now retires, have merited and received our approbation. The school has numbered for its yearly average about 91 members, and the average attendance has been 85 per cent.

The Sixth street school has also been well con-

ducted under the care of Rebecca G. Nye, as principal, and Sarah Jane Babcock, as assistant, and is an excellent school. This school is large, averaging for the year about 100 members, and the per centage of attendance has been 96. This is the best attendance of any intermedial school in the city.

The Grove intermedial and primary school is the last of this series. It is taught by Susan T. Congdon, as principal, and Sarah D. Ottiwell, assistant. The Committee found it in a satisfactory condition. The number of scholars has been an average of 78, and the attendance has been 91 per cent. In conclusion we deem it proper to say, that we have never known the schools of this grade, since its establishment, to be in so satisfactory a condition in the aggregate, as they are at the present time.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Acushnet grammar school has been under the charge of Alonzo H. Harlow, during the entire year. We have heretofore regarded him as a devoted and skillful instructor, and the recent examination has confirmed this opinion. But there has for a length of time existed a want of harmonious action between him and some of the parents of the children residing within the district, which has operated unfavorably to the progress of the school. Endeavors have been made, not so successfully as we could have wished, to heal the difficulty. The average number of scholars for the winter term has been 49. The average

attendance for the year has been 87¼ per cent. There have been a few scholars, more advanced in their studies, who have attended to Algebra and Natural Philosophy in this school. These, if they resided in the central portion of the city, would most probably be found at the High School.

The Hill grammar school, on Linden street, has been taught by Benjamin Evans, as principal, and Elizabeth C. Covington and Clara E. Thornton, assistants. The examination of this school gave great satisfaction to the Committee. The pupils showed themselves very expert in arithmetic. In geography also, and indeed in all the branches pursued in the school, they have made good proficiency. The average number of scholars for the winter term has been one hundred and twelve. The per centage of attendance for the year has been eighty-eight.

The boys' grammar school on Middle street is taught by Woodbridge R. Howes, principal, and Lois K. Dean, Cornelia G. Baker and Patience Potter, assistants. This is the largest school in the city; its number of pupils for the last term having amounted to an average of two hundred and three, and of one hundred and eighty-six for the whole year. The order and discipline of this school was very good, and fully met the expectations of the Committee. The advancement of the pupils, when compared with some other schools of the same grade, did not impress the Committee so favorably. We believe the teachers have labored faithfully and diligently, and we would award them due credit therefor. But the

school has been crowded beyond its capacity to accommodate, and the time which has been allotted to the instruction of such large classes has been from necessity too brief to admit of instructing them properly. This will apply particularly to the classes of boys who are backward in their studies from having neglected school in earlier life; and who need the bestowal of much time and patient attention from their teachers now, to enable them to make up the deficiency. As the school has commenced a new term with larger numbers than ever before, an additional assistant has been appointed to afford some relief in the difficulty, until a more permanent remedy shall be provided. The average attendance of this school for the year has been eighty-eight per cent.

The girls' grammar school, on Charles street, continues to sustain its former good reputation. Its teachers are Anna L. Bourne, principal, Martha E. Keith and Jane M. Gould, assistants. This school is also too crowded, and the establishment of another grammar school between them and the Hill school will probably ere long be the necessary mode of relieving the pressure upon the Charles and Middle street schools. The average number of girls belonging to this school has been one hundred and sixty for the winter term, and one hundred and fifty-two for the whole year. The average attendance has been eighty-seven per cent.

The girls' grammar school on Bush street has lost nothing of its well established reputation. In English grammar the performances of its pupils were worthy

of special notice. Nor in reading, or any of the other branches of study to which they attend, would they fall much behind in the comparison. This school also, is too large for the accommodation with which it is furnished. The average number belonging to it for the winter term has been one hundred and seventy-one, and for the entire year one hundred fifty-one and one half. The attendance has averaged ninety per cent through the year.

The grammar school for boys, kept in the same building, has been taught by Hiram W. French, principal, and Mary Ann Crapo and Ann M. Bonney, assistants. The school appeared well at the last examination. The proficiency of the pupils examined in arithmetic and grammar was very creditable. The average number of scholars for the year has been one hundred and seven—for the winter term one hundred and four. The average attendance for the year has been ninety-two and one-fourth per cent.

The Grove grammar school has been taught for the first six months by Cyrus Bartlett, as principal, and during the remainder of the year by Ebenezer Hervey. Rebecca H. Thompson has been the assistant during the whole year. The school has improved under the present principal, and at the late examination was found to be in a satisfactory condition. The average number of scholars for the year has been seventy-seven. The average attendance has been ninety-three per cent.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The North school has been under the charge of Elizabeth P. King, during the entire year. It has been well conducted, and is a good school. It is, with one exception, the smallest school under our supervision, notwithstanding it is partly filled up from the children who live on the Fairhaven side of the County road, in that neighborhood. The average number of scholars for the year has been thirty-six. The average attendance has been seventy-six per cent.

The school at Perry's Neck is the smallest public school within the limits of the city. But the population of the neighborhood is increasing, and the school has nearly doubled its numbers within five years. Its average number for the past year has been twenty-five, its average attendance eighty-two per cent. Anna B. Gifford has taught this school for several years, and it has thriven well under her care. The recent examination was very creditable to the teacher and pupils. She has now withdrawn from the charge, and we hope the school will sustain its character under her successor.

The school at Haskins' Corner has always been a pleasant and flourishing school since it came under our notice. The children seem to be alive and in earnest, and make good progress in their studies. It has been taught by Jane P. King thus successfully for several years. The average number of scholars for the year has been thirty-six. The average attend-

ance has been eighty-seven per cent. We will qualify these remarks by saying, that a little more attention to the reading and spelling would be giving to these studies no more than their proper share of the school time, even if it were borrowed from some of the other exercises.

The school at Cannonville, when it came under our care nearly five years ago, was in a very low state. It has been improving since, sometimes with encouraging rapidity, at others, very sluggishly. It is now a pretty fair school, when compared with some of its former days, perhaps accomplishing all we have a right to expect, but not yet so much as we could wish. The present teacher, Elizabeth Thomas, is faithful and capable, and we are satisfied with the share of success that has attended her efforts. The average number of scholars has been forty-five. The average attendance has been seventy-three per cent.

The Clark's Point school has been under the care of Hannah B. Robinson, during the year, and has changed very much for the better since it came under her direction. It is now a good school, and will compare not unfavorably with any other of its class. The scholars are well and thoroughly taught. The rank which it once held it has now regained. The average number of the scholars for the year has been thirty-four. The average attendance has been eighty-eight per cent.

We were very favorably impressed with the examinations in geography, and they were pretty tho-

roughly made, in nearly all the country schools. They satisfied us that the outline maps which are now suspended upon all their walls have not been hung there in vain.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

There has been no change of teachers in this school during the year. It has continued under the care of John F. Emerson, principal, and Onslow Hemenway, Anna Webb and Eliza H. Tobey, assistants. Nothing extraordinary or unusual has marked its operations; but it has been, steadily, and, we trust, successfully, prosecuting its daily work of preparing, by careful mental and moral training, that portion of the children of our city whose deportment and proficiency in the other schools have gained them admission to this, for the proper discharge of their duties and responsibilities in after life. The subcommittee to whose care it has been more immediately entrusted, have not been unmindful of its welfare; as, for some of their number, the visits recorded upon its register will testify.

The usual semi-annual examinations in June and December were made, three days being devoted to each of them. They were conducted as heretofore, partly by written and partly by oral exercises. In June, *nine* written exercises were performed. Three, one each in arithmetic, geometry and algebra, by the first class. Two, one in geometry and one in algebra, by the second class. One in algebra by the

third, and one each in arithmetic by the fourth, fifth and sixth classes. In December, there were *twelve* written exercises. Three, one each in arithmetic, geometry and algebra, were performed as before by the first class. Two, one in algebra and one in astronomy, by the second class. Two, one each in arithmetic and algebra, by the third and fourth classes, and one each in arithmetic by the fifth and sixth classes. To these on both occasions was added as much of oral examination as the time would allow. Without reporting these written exercises in detail, as we have been accustomed to do, in whole or in part, for several successive years, we will say that they generally compare very well with the performances of the same classes on previous examinations. The exercises in composition, which were read in June, have not been surpassed, if they have ever been equalled, on any previous exhibition. Of the two graduating classes, whose connection with the school severally terminated at these examinations, we take pleasure in saying, that their scholarship and general deportment have been alike creditable to themselves and their instructors; and we look forward with hope and confidence to see most of them occupy a corresponding position on the arena of active and busy manhood.

Eight members of the general committee, including every member of the standing committee on this school, were present during some part of the winter examination, and some of them were there during nearly all the time. The average number of scho-

lars belonging to the school during the spring quarterly term, was sixty-five boys and eighty-five girls; for the summer term, seventy-five boys and eighty-six girls; for the autumn, sixty-five boys and seventy-nine girls; and for the winter term, seventy-three boys and ninety-five girls. The average attendance for the whole year has been, for the boys, ninety-four per cent, and for the girls, eighty-seven and one quarter per cent. The attendance of the boys at this school is precisely the same as last year, while that of the girls, about which we had then just cause of complaint, appears much better in this account. But it does not now come up to the attendance of the girls in one of the grammar schools.

The semi-annual examinations of the candidates for admission to the high school were also made in the usual manner in the months of June and December. At the former *sixty-nine* applicants were examined, of whom *forty-nine* were admitted. In December, there were *forty-seven* applicants, and *forty-two* were received.

STATISTICS OF ALL THE SCHOOLS.

The number of public schools, exclusive of the two evening schools for adults, is *twenty-eight*, the same as last year. These are all kept through the year, for five days of each week, with the exception of six weeks allotted to the vacations—the last year there were seven—and with the exception also of the stated

holidays. There are two grammar schools for girls, and two others for boys exclusively, in the central part of the city. The remaining *twenty-four* are composed of both sexes in nearly equal numbers. The number of teachers is *fifty-eight.* Seven of these are males, and fifty-one are females. The number of children in the city between the ages of five and fifteen, as ascertained in May last, was *three thousand and three.*

The average attendance of the scholars for the year, estimated by the per centage of the numbers actually belonging to the school, has been carefully calculated from the quarterly returns made by the teachers to the Secretary of the Committee, but it is not to be relied upon as being perfectly accurate. The teachers do not agree precisely in their construction of the rule by which they are to be governed in making up this account. So that the name of an absent scholar is stricken from the roll by one, while under the same, or nearly the same circumstances, it would be retained by another. If this discrepancy in their accounts were removed, the probable operation would be to raise the lowest and depress the highest on the list, and thus to bring them somewhat nearer together. But it would not probably be sufficient to change the order of their position in any instance, nor could it affect materially, if at all, the aggregate of the attendance for all the schools. This we estimate for the present year to be eighty-six and two-tenths per cent. It is a decided advancement upon our former reports, and

while we welcome it as such, and announce it with much satisfaction to our fellow citizens, let it prompt both Committee and teachers to persevere in the good work, for it is a field in which there is yet much room for improvement, and on which judicious and patient labor will not be bestowed in vain.

THE EVENING SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS.

These schools were commenced in the latter part of October and will be continued through the present month. This will extend them to twenty-three weeks, which is just one-half the length of the school year. They have both been kept in the basement room of the school house on Middle street, which was occupied by the school for females last year. They have been kept on alternate evenings, thus allowing three evenings in a week to each school. They have been continued without intermission through the winter, except one or two instances of suspending the school for females, when it occurred on the evenings of the holidays. The teachers of the school for males have been Hiram W. French, principal, and Joseph B. Scotchler, assistant. Of that for females, I. S. Cornish has been the principal, and Mary T. Congdon the assistant.

We regret to state that the attendance on neither of these schools has been equal to that of last year. The greatest falling off has been in the school for males. The whole number who have presented themselves at this school during the season has been

seventy-eight, but a few of these have appeared for one or two nights only. The greatest number attending on any one evening has been *thirty-four*. The average attendance for the whole time would not probably exceed *twenty*. The emigration to California has been assigned as a principal cause for this diminution of members compared with last year. It is, doubtless, one of the causes. But there are subjects enough remaining at home to fill all the vacant seats we have provided, if they could be induced to come and occupy them. Twice as many persons as have attended this school might have been just as well instructed without any increase of the expenditure, if they would. We endeavored to extend the invitation as widely as before, but they came not at our bidding.

The school for females has been more fully attended. The whole number that have presented themselves has been *ninety-three*. The greatest attendance on one evening has been *fifty*. The average attendance about *thirty-five*. On several evenings voluntary assistance has been received from young ladies of the city, and more would, there is no doubt, have been offered, had the number of scholars in attendance been so large as to require it. In both schools, some have been punctual in their attendance, and diligent in application. Such have made, in most instances, rapid and gratifying progress. Beginning with the rudiments of school education, they have become respectable readers and writers, while some of them have acquired a very fair knowledge

of the fundamental rules of arithmetic. We are by no means prepared to say that the information which has been imparted to the few persons who have attended these schools the present season, is not well worth all the labor and expense it has cost; but it is greatly to be wished that some method could be devised to bring out twice or thrice as many of those who are surely dwelling in our midst, enduring privations from the want of early instruction, that they too may share in the bounty which is thus freely extended to them.

THE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

These Libraries, particularly the central one at the City Hall, have been freely used by the pupils of the schools during the past year. Of the latter, Cyrus Bartlett served as Librarian, until he resigned the appointment when about to sail for California, in August last. Since that time the duties of Librarian have been performed by Wm. Howe, the present Secretary of the Committee. In the autumn this Library was removed from the room which it formerly occupied, but which was needed for the better accommodation of the Board of Aldermen, to a new room prepared for it in the east end of the basement of the City Hall. This room is now used for the Library, and also for the meetings of the Committee. It is more easy of access, and on that account more convenient for the purposes of the library than the one we relinquished. But it is small in size, and

sometimes very much crowded by the throngs of children who assemble there in library hours. A few volumes, not exceeding fifty in number, mostly small, and involving a small expenditure from the library fund, have been purchased during the year.

SCHOOL APPARATUS.

A valuable compound Microscope, and an excellent refracting Telescope have been added to the philosophical apparatus at the High School. A few more maps and books important for reference have been procured, and a few lectures have been delivered, the expenses of all which have been defrayed from the appropriation made last spring for this purpose. A small lot of apparatus has also been procured for the Acushnet Grammar School. In these purchases nearly the whole sum of three hundred dollars, the amount appropriated, has been expended, though it will not all appear in the report of the Committee on Finance, as several of the bills have been allowed and paid since that report was made.

THE SCHOOL FINANCES.

To exhibit the state of the funds of this department, we give the concluding synopsis of the report of the Finance Committee of the City Council, referring to that document for a full and ample statement in detail of our varied expenditures.

The department is credited with :

Balance of former account,	$4,807 81	
Annual Appropriation,	22,500 00	
Old Desks, &c. sold,	6 00	
Amount received from Commonwealth,	600 80	
Amount received for Books,	163 25	
		28,077 86

And it is charged with :

Teachers' salaries,	$15,877 78	
School Committee's services,	782 82	
Librarian's,	34 00	
Books,	676 33	
Stoves, pipe and repairing,	1,180 31	
Fuel,	506 80	
Cleaning, making fires, &c.	442 61	
Repairs and alterations,	2,509 79	
Incidentals,	744 36	
		22,754 80
Leaving a balance of		$5,323 06

The amount credited for books was received from the Collector of Taxes, for school books furnished by the Committee to children whose parents neglected to provide them, the cost thereof being assessed, according to law, upon such parents, in connection with their city taxes.

The item of "books" on the other side of the account, includes books for the library, stationery and

school-books for all the schools, and also all the necessary school-books required by the laws to be furnished to children whose parents neglect, after due notice, to supply them. It also includes the bills for maps, &c., charged by us to the appropriation for apparatus.

The charges for stoves, pipe, &c., include the new ventilating stoves mentioned in the former part of this report. The introduction of some twenty-seven of these into as many different school rooms will explain the unusually large expenditure of this year on this account.

The Incidentals include the bills for Microscope, and all the other articles not already enumerated, which we have charged to the apparatus account.

Since these accounts were closed, we have approved and allowed bills to the amount of $828.70, which, being deducted from the balance above stated, will leave the sum of $4,494.36. This, after deducting the library fund, and the unexpended balance of the proceeds of the lot on William street, will be available towards the current expenses of this department, but will not be quite sufficient to pay the salaries and other bills becoming due prior to the termination of the school year on the first day of June next. An appropriation of $600, which was made by the city government in the autumn of 1848, for the support of the adult schools, but which has never been placed to our credit, would amply cover this apparent deficiency.

To elevate the character of our public schools, and

through them of the generation which is to succeed us on the stage of busy life and to form the future character of our city, requires constant care and vigilance on the part of those to whom this important trust is committed. We have endeavored to discharge its duties with a proper sense of the responsibility which has devolved on us; and though, sometimes, our utmost efforts may seem to be made almost in vain, we cannot but think, that, in the present condition of the schools, we are authorized to say, that, upon the whole, a reasonable share of success has, with the blessing of Heaven, attended our labors.

Respectfully submitted,

On behalf of the Committee.

THOS. A. GREENE, Chairman.

New Bedford, 3d mo. 25, 1850.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE FOR

1850.

WARD No. 1.—DANIEL C. BURT,
" " LINEAS WOOD,
" " CALVIN STAPLES.

WARD No. 2.—HORATIO A. KEMPTON,
" " HENRY R. WILCOX,
" " CHARLES D. BURT.

WARD No. 3.—LUTHER G. HEWINS,
" " AMASA L. GLEASON,
" " MOSES G. THOMAS.

WARD No. 4.—CHARLES HAFFARDS,
" " ROBERT C. PITMAN,
" " ALEXANDER H. SEABURY.

WARD No. 5.—THOMAS A. GREENE,
" " GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.
" " WILLIAM HOWE.

WARD No. 6.—WILLIAM PENN HOWLAND,
" " HENRY T. WOOD,
" " BRADFORD G. HATHAWAY.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE.

THOMAS A. GREENE, Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On the High School.—Greene, Howland Jr., Thomas, Gleason, D. C. Burt and Pitman.

North Grammar Schools.—Gleason, Thomas, Kempton and L. Wood.

South Grammar Schools.—Howland Jr., Haffards, Pitman and H. T. Wood.

North Intermedial Schools.—Hewins, Willcox, Staples and Chas. D. Burt.

South Intermedial Schools.—Wm. P. Howland, Howe, Seabury and Hathaway.

Primary Schools.—Howe, Hewins, L. Wood and H. T. Wood.

Country Schools.—D. C. Burt, Kempton, Willcox and Staples.

Nomination of Teachers.—Greene, Wm. P. Howland, Gleason, L. Wood, Haffards and Chas. D. Burt.

On the Library.—Greene, Howe and Seabury.

On School Houses.—North of Elm Street, Kempton. South of Elm Street, Haffards.

On Admissions.—North of Elm Street, Hewins. South of Elm Street, Hathaway.

WILLIAM HOWE, Secretary.

1851—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 5.

ADDRESS

OF THE

HON. A. H. HOWLAND,

MAYOR,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW BEDFORD:

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

TWO BRANCHES IN CONVENTION,

APRIL 7th, 1851.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1851.

ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

SELECTED by the generous suffrages of our fellow citizens to preside over the affairs of the city through the coming year, we have assembled in this hall, in accordance with the provisions of our City Charter, to give and receive the oaths of office. To many of us the duties upon which we are about to enter are not new, but to all of us they are filled with responsibilities which cannot be evaded, but which must be met by honest and manly hearts, firmly resolved, faithfully and fearlessly, to discharge their whole duty.

It is fitting, then, that we should pause on the threshhold of this new municipal year, and while we reverently acknowledge the many blessings which have been vouchsafed to us by the all-wise Ruler of nations, in times past, humbly to ask, that the same watchful care may be extended over us in future.

As we look back upon the year which has passed,

we find indeed many blessings to acknowledge. More than the usual measure of prosperity has attended the adventurous enterprise of our citizens, and the future opens before us rich in promise.

Let it be our care, so far as we may be able, to fix and make permanent in our midst the fruits of this prosperity, so that our children, in their generation, may have no reason to believe that their fathers were unmindful of them.

The wise father will see to it that to his children their *home* is the pleasantest spot on earth. And the wise rulers of a city should strive, by every legitimate means, to make that city a pleasant and convenient residence to all its virtuous citizens.

Foremost among the public interests to which I shall invite your attention, are our Public Schools. In the education of the people are the seeds of republican growth and prosperity.

Our predecessors, mindful of this great truth, early devoted much time and treasure to the institution and support of Public Schools.

They have had the satisfaction of seeing them year by year increasing in influence and in the confidence of the community, until, at the present time, they may be favorably compared with any similar institution in the country.

For a full and detailed report of their condition and requirements, I shall refer you to the able report of the Committee, which will be laid before you. But I cannot forbear, in this connexion, to allude to the great loss, which, in my judgment, the School Committee, and indeed the whole city have sustain-

ed, in the resignation of two of the oldest and most faithful members of that Board.

I allude to Messrs. THOMAS A. GREENE and GEO. HOWLAND, Jr. For many years they have labored side by side, zealously and faithfully, in the cause of education, and it may not be too much to say that whatever of good may now be found in the condition and management of our Public Schools, is owing, in no small measure, to their unremitted efforts.

Let us hope that there may be found among their successors, some who will be prepared and willing to go forward and take the places which they have so long filled with honor to themselves, and profit to the community.

It has cost the city for the support of the Public Schools, the past year, as follows, to wit:

Teachers salaries,	$16,001 18
School Committee,	530 00
Books,	501 88
Stoves, pipe and repairing,	265 36
Fuel,	785 52
Librarian,	25 00
Repairs and alterations,	2,565 38
Land,	3,225 16
Cleaning, whitewashing, &c.	405 43
Incidentals,	687 24
	$24,992 15

The subject that involves the next greatest outlay

of money for its support, is that of our streets, highways, drains, curbing, flagging and paving. These several items come immediately under the care and supervision of the Mayor and Aldermen, who are, by the fifth City Ordinance, constituted surveyors of highways within the city. This department of the city government must continue to require yearly an enlarged appropriation for its support, in proportion to the increase of population.

As yet, sufficient quantities of material have not been found, within a reasonable distance from the city, to make the common repairs on the highways, &c.

Several heavy rains, the past year, have torn up and damaged the streets in such manner as to require from two to three thousand dollars to repair them.

To remedy this evil, and to secure the streets from future floods, good and sufficient drains have been constructed over several of the natural water courses that run through our city and empty into the river, of suitable dimensions to give vent to all the surplus water that accumulates in those parts of the city through which they run.

The outlay, the past year, has somewhat exceeded the appropriation. This has been, however, almost wholly in consequence of the causes before alluded to.

It has not been found necessary, however, to make any additional appropriation to meet this excess of expenditure, but merely to transfer the required sum from the balances in favor of other departments, principally from the Incidental Expense account. With these facts before me, I feel it my duty to recommend that the City Council should make a more

liberal provision of money to meet the expenses of this department, the coming municipal year. It may not be out of place, in this connexion, to say, that the subject of common sewers has been agitated in the Council the past year. Still, up to the adjournment of that Council, no special action had been taken in reference thereto, except to procure plans, and estimates for their construction.

This is a subject with which I am almost wholly unacquainted ; but believing that it must necessarily require a very large sum of money to complete their structure, I would recommend that you approach it very cautiously. The expenses incident upon the within named items have been for the past year $13,275 62, being $2,804 32 more than they were the preceding year.

The items of which are:

For labor and team work,	$8,300 31
Flagging, curbing and paving stone,	3,570 61
Incidentals,	1,404 70
Making an aggregate of	$13,275 62

It has always afforded me pleasure to refer to the Fire Department of our city, and never more than on the present occasion. It was established as one of the safe-guards for the protection of life and property within our city, by an Act of the Legislature, passed January 31st, 1834, " establishing a Fire Depart-

ment in the Town of New Bedford." And since its organization has never been surpassed, in my humble opinion, by any body of men associated together for a similar purpose, within this Commonwealth, as well for their cheerful and undeviating adherence to the By-Laws established regulating their action as firemen, as for their general good conduct, activity and exertion, in the performance of their duties.

The Board of Firewards report the several companies as having their full complement of members, also that the machines and implements attached are in good working order, and all that seems wanting to complete this branch of the city government is a few more reservoirs, and I would recommend that one or more be constructed as soon as they can conveniently.

The Marshal reports that the alarm of fire has been circulated through our streets forty-eight times in the course of the year, and as often promptly responded to by our firemen.

Twenty-eight of the alarms proved to be without any sufficient cause, and the loss in consequence of the remaining twenty has been very inconsiderable, and much less than for several preceding years.

It cannot fail to be very gratifying to every one interested in our city affairs, to find that the expenses of this Department are some two thousand dollars less than for the preceding year.

For this year they have amounted to the following sums to wit:

Amount paid men,	$5,696 94
Repairs on Engines and Hose,	737 00
Reservoirs,	1,065 84
All other expenses,	424 65
Making an aggregate of	$7,924 43

The expenses of the Alms House and Poor have been much less than was anticipated when provision was made for their support at the commencement of the year. This is accounted for by the fact that the average of inmates has been less, and the relief called for, from outside the establishment, has not been so frequent as in previous years.

The department, under the head of the Overseers of the Poor, has, as far as I have been able to ascertain, been managed in such a manner as to entitle those having the charge and oversight of its affairs to the thanks, not only of those who have fallen under their charge, but from their fellow citizens in general. The poor and destitute have been well cared for, their wants supplied, and still the strictest rules of economy have been adhered to by the Overseers.

All those wishing employment for the season now before us, will, in all probability, have their wants realized; for the flattering prospect that presents itself, of there being a large business doing through the spring, summer and autumn, renders it almost certain that all well disposed persons, who wish employment, will be able to obtain it, thereby furnishing a living for themselves and families. This being the case, I can see no reason why the expenses for the

support of the Poor should not be less than they have been for the year just closed.

The expenditures for this Department have been as follows:

Provisions and groceries,	$2,328 46
Fuel,	1,255 87
Labor, nursing, &c.	1,073 65
Physicians and medicine,	779 75
Overseers of the Poor,	400 00
Superintendent's salary,	500 00
Chaplain,	65 00
Drivers of scavenger carts,	642 50
Supplies out of the Alms House, exclusive of fuel,	632 23
Incidentals,	1,831 12
	$9,508 58

The views expressed in my last annual address in reference to the expense of Lighting our Streets has been in a measure realized. The sum necessary to defray its expenses has been less than that of the previous year, and fourteen hundred twenty-nine dollars ninety-two cents less than for the financial year ending March the first, eighteen hundred and forty-nine. At the organization of the City government of that year, at my suggestion, the office of Superintendent of Street Lamps was abolished, and the care and supervision of them was, by a vote of the Council, placed under the direction of the Marshal; since which time you will

perceive that the amount paid for oil has been reduced fifty per cent.; and while I feel it my duty to recommend the strictest economy in the disbursement of the public money, still I think that the public convenience requires additional light in our streets, and would therefore recommend a small addiition to the sum appropriated the last year.

I have but a single word to say in reference to the Police and Night Watch. The system established for their direction at the organization of the City government in 1847, remains the same to the present day; and, as yet, I have seen no good reason why it should be changed. There has been arrested by the officers under the immediate direction of the city government, as appears by the Marshal's report, ten hundred and sixty-five persons; and by the Night Watch, according to the report of the Captain, nine hundred and thirty-six, making an aggregate of two thousand and one persons that have been arrested and taken care of the past year. I will give a few of the causes for which these persons were arrested: There were four hundred and ninety-three for drunkenness, one hundred and eighty-six for assault and battery, one hundred and six for violation of the license law, seventy-seven for larceny, and thirty-three for keeping disorderly house, &c. &c.

The report of the doings of the Night Watch shows that the nine hundred and thirty-six persons before alluded to, were taken care of for the following reasons: One hundred and four persons for drunkenness, four hundred and eighty-five no homes, lodged

and discharged the next morning; two hundred and fifteen, waited upon home ; eighteen arrested for assault and battery; four for assaulting the Watch; forty-seven entirely destitute, aided by the Watch and discharged ; sixty-three disturbances suppressed; and this work has been accomplished by your day and night Police without any apparent inconvenience to the public. May they not be entitled to the thanks and confidence of all good citizens.

From the report of the City Treasurer, giving an account of all monies he has received, and all he has paid out for the year ending March the first, 1851, there appears to be, after paying all bills up to that time, a balance of six thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-nine cents in his hands. You will also find from the statement heretofore made in my remarks, that the Public Schools have required from two to three thousand dollars more than they did the previous year, in consquence of the purchase of a lot of land on William Street, and one on Elm Street, and the enlarging of the School Houses on Sixth and Maxfield streets. The Streets, Highways, Drains, &c., have also required more than they did the last year, while the amount expended for the Fire Department, Support of the Poor and Lighting the Streets, has been less than for the year ending March 1st, 1850.

Gentlemen, for the fifth time I have been, by the generous confidence of my fellow-citizens, elevated to this post of honor and responsibility. It was my wish that some other and worthier citizen might be selected to fill the office of Mayor. But I should do

injustice to my feelings if I failed to acknowledge my deep appreciation of the kindness thus manifested towards me, and to pledge myself to do all in my power to deserve it for the future. I will not ask of you your faithful co-operation, your acceptance of the office to which you have been elected, is a sufficient guarantee that it will not be witheld.

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

1851.

MAYOR,

ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND.

ALDERMEN,

WARD No. 1.—JOSEPH CLARK.
" " 2.—ISAAC M. WEST.
" " 3.—JONATHAN R. WARD.
" " 4.—MARK B. PALMER.
" " 5.—JONATHAN BOURNE, JR.
" " 6.—HENRY H. CRAPO.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President, LINEAS WOOD.

WARD No. 1.

Lineas Wood, James Beetle,
Warren Ladd, James R. Bassett.

WARD No. 2.

John Bryant, Edmund Maxfield,
Francis W. Hatch, Ebenezer L. Foster.

WARD No. 3.

Wilmot Luce, Gideon T. Sawyer,
Thomas C. Allen, Squire Sanford.

WARD No. 4.

Joseph Brownell, James S. Barney,
Nathan Chase, James Munroe.

WARD No. 5.

Oliver Swain, Isaac D. Hall,
Matthew Howland, L. B. Keith.

WARD No. 6.

Amasa T. Thompson, Willard Mason,
Marshal G. Sears, William Miller.

City Clerk,
ISAAC M. RICHARDSON.

Clerk of the Common Council,
LUTHER G. HEWINS.

Treasurer and Collector of Taxes.
FREDERICK BRYANT.

Assessors,

WARD No. 1.—ISAAC CASE.
" " 2.—GEORGE M. BUNKER.
" " 3.—EZRA K. DELANO.
" " 4.—ISAAC M. RICHARDSON.
" " 5.—JAMES CANNON.
" " 6.—WILLIAM H. REYNARD.

Overseers of the Poor,

ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, Chairman *ex-officio.*

WARD No. 1.—OBED NYE.
" " 2.—CHARLES D. BURT.
" " 3.—EZRA S. KEMPTON.
" " 4.—WILLIAM A. GORDON.
" " 5.—JAMES CANNON.
" " 6.—ALANSON WILLISTON.

School Committee.

WARD No. 1.—LINEAS WOOD,
" " CALVIN STAPLES,
" " DANIEL C. BURT.

WARD No. 2.—HORATIO A. KEMPTON,
" " HENRY R. WILCOX,
" " CHARLES D. BURT.

WARD No. 3.—LUTHER G. HEWINS,
" " AMASA L. GLEASON,
" " WILLIAM G. WHITE.

WARD No. 4.—ROBERT C. PITMAN,
" " CHARLES HAFFARDS,
" " ALEXANDER H. SEABURY.

WARD No. 5.—OLIVER PRESCOT,
" " JOSHUA C. STONE,
" " WILLIAM HOWE.

WARD No. 6.—WILLIAM PENN HOWLAND.
" " HENRY T. WOOD,
" " BRADFORD G. HATHEWAY.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Police,

The Mayor, and Aldermen Bourne and Clark.

On Enrolled Ordinances,

Aldermen Ward, Crapo and Palmer.

On Laying Out and Widening Streets,

Aldermen Bourne, Clark and Crapo.

On Licenses,

Aldermen Clark, Bourne and West.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance,

The Mayor, and President of the Common Council; with Messrs. Howland, Luce, Brownell and Keith.

On Public Property,

Aldermen Palmer and Ward; and Messrs. Hall, Thompson and Ladd.

On Public Instruction,

Aldermen Ward and Crapo; and Messrs. Brownell, Munroe and Chase.

On Streets, Highways, &c.

The Mayor, and Alderman West; and Messrs. Chase, Sawyer and Bryant.

On Accounts,

Aldermen Crapo and Ward; and Messrs. Swain, Luce and Howland.

On the Alms House and the Poor,

Aldermen West and Palmer; and Messrs. Sanford, Miller and Bassett.

On Burial Grounds,

Aldermen Clark and Palmer; and Messrs. Beetle, Sears and Maxfield.

On Fire Department,

The Mayor, and Alderman West; and Messrs. Allen, Hatch and Mason.

On Printing,

Alderman Bourne; and Messrs. Barney and Foster.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Elections and Returns,

Messrs. Allen, Swain and Ladd.

On Bills in Second Reading,

Messrs. Howland, Beetle and Munroe.

On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions,

Messrs. Hall, Barney and Miller.

1851—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 1.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

ENDING MARCH FIRST, 1851.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1851.

REPORT.

The Finance Committee, in compliance with the ordinance establishing a system of accountability in the expenditures of the City, have examined and audited the accounts of the City Treasurer for the year ending March the first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and herewith present to the City Council a statement of the receipts and expenditures for that year.

This examination has been made by a Sub-Committee whose report is hereunto annexed. They have also by a similar course taken an inventory of the property of the City, a schedule of which is accompanied with a valuation.

The City Debt has been reduced from twenty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, by the payment of four thousand two hundred dollars on account of the same, to twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

The accompanying tables show in detail the receipts into, and the expenditures out of the Treasury, the aggregate of which is for receipts, ninety-five thousand eight dollars, 27 cents; for expenditures, ninety-three thousand two hundred one dollars, 9 cts.

RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY.

From the Collector of Taxes for 1845,	$1 50
From the Collector of Taxes for 1846,	23 70
From the Collector of Taxes for 1847,	177 00
From the Collector of Taxes for 1848,	296 08
From the Collector of Taxes for 1849,	1,283 55
From the Collector of Taxes for 1850,	84,779 54
From the support of the Poor Department,	3,809 75
From the support of the Public Schools,	696 60
From the sale of Lots in the Oak Grove Cemetery,	354 00
From the sale of Lots in the Rural Cemetery,	186 00
From the Repairs of Highways,	90 00
From the Fire Department,	262 50
From Lighting the Streets,	13 88
From the Incidental Expense Account,	3,034 17
Balance in the Treasury March 1, 1850,	4,804 81
	$99,813 09

EXPENDITURES FROM THE TREASURY.

For the support of the Poor,	$9,508 58
For the support of Public Schools,	24,992 15
For the support of City Watch,	4,179 47
For the City Debt,	4,405 26
For the Fire Department,	7,924 43
	$54,009 89

Amount brought forward,	$51,009 89
For Lighting the Streets,	2,266 61
For the Repairs of Highways,	13,275 62
For the Oak Grove Cemetery,	513 31
For the Rural Cemetery,	151 30
For the County Tax,	7,585 18
For the Incidental Expense Account,	17,399 18
For the Amount paid on account of Temporary Loan,	1,000 00
Balance in the Treasury March 1, 1851,	6,611 99
	$99,813 08

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Per order of the Finance Committee.

ABM. H. HOWLAND, Chairman.

New Bedford, March 25, 1851.

The Sub-Committee appointed by the Joint Standing Committee on Finance, to examine the accounts of the City Treasurer and Clerk for the year ending 3 mo. 1st, 1851, report that they have examined said accounts and find them correct, and herewith submit the following schedule of payments with a copy of the Treasurer's Account.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MATTHEW HOWLAND, } Sub
L. P. ASHMEAD. } Committee.

New Bedford, 3d mo. 25th, 1851.

Dr. FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer and Collector

To Cash in the Treasury March 1, 1850,		$4,804 81
To balance due on City and County Tax bill for 1849,		2,741 94
To amount of City and County Tax bills for 1850,		89,376 17
To amount received for sales from the Alms House Farm, for support of Poor from other Towns and Hospital patients,	$1,867 27	
To amount received from the Commonwealth for support of State Paupers and Militia Bounty,	1,631 38	
To amount received of Isaac F. Chase, administrator of the Estate of Mary C. Chase,	260 00	
To amount received of Commonwealth, being this City's proportion of School Fund,	616 60	
To amount received of Thomas P. Terry for rent of a lot of Land at Acushnet,	6 00	
To amount received of Timothy Ingraham for sale of old Cask,	13 88	
To amount received of Timothy Ingraham for Dog Licenses,	254 00	
To amount received from Calvin Staples for sale of 1 pair Oxen,	90 00	
To amount received from Calvin Staples for street dirt,	85 60	
To amount received from I. M. Richardson for licenses,	294 20	
To amount received from Richard Davenport, Clerk of the Market, for stall rent,	502 10	
To amount received for support of the Insane at the State Lunatic Hospital,	162 66	
To amount received, being error in Tax Book 1849,	15 92	
To amount received of Charles Grinnell for sale of Lots in Oak Grove Cemetery,	354 00	
To amount received of Charles Grinnell for sale of Lots in Rural Cemetery,	186 00	
To amount received of John B. Baylies, being Police Court fees,	1,644 13	
To amount received of Wm. H. Jenney, for sale of old Engine and Hose,	262 50	
To amount received from Thomas A. Greene, for Public Schools,	80 00	
To amount received for Taxes previously remitted,	8 16	
To amount received for seats sold July 4th, 1850,	112 50	
To amount received from Henry H. Crapo, on account of Taxes collected by him,	498 28	
To amount received from Bed. Com. Bank, temporary Loan,	30,000 00	
		135,868 10

1851.

March 1, To the above Balance, $6,611 99

in account with the City of New Bedford, Cr.

By am't. allowed for prompt payment of Taxes,				$1,361 73
By am't. of remittances for 1849,				324 30
By am't. of remittances for 1850,				950 60
By balance of uncollected Taxes for 1850, carried to new account,				2,284 30
By balance of uncollected Taxes for 1849, carried to new account,				1,134 09
By payments upon Warrants drawn by the Mayor, viz:				
On account of support of the Poor,			$9,508 58	
On account of support of the Schools,			24,992 15	
On account of City Watch,			4,179 47	
On account of City Debt,			4,405 26	
On account of Fire Department,			7,924 43	
On account of Lighting the Streets,			2,266 61	
On account of repairs of Highways,			13,275 62	
On account of Oak Grove Cemetery,			513 31	
On account of Rural Cemetery,			151 30	
Temporary Loans,		31,000 00		
Interest en do		497 71		
Ordinary incidental expenses including County Tax,		24,486 65		
			55,984 36	
				123,201 09
Balance—Cash in the Treasury March 1, 1851,				6,611 99
				$135,868 10

FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer.

New Bedford, March 1, 1851.

Statement of the balance of uncollected Taxes due March 1, 1850, for the following years—H. H. Crapo Collector, and as carried to new account March 1, 1851 :

For the year 1842,		$3 00	3 00
For the year 1844,		36 24	
Remittance,	$6 00	6 00	30 24
For the year 1845,		74 10	
Remittance,	19 50		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	1 50	21 00	53 10
For the year 1846,		176 11	
Remittance,	56 85		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	23 70	80 55	95 56
For the year 1847,		454 58	
Remittance,	62 19		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	177 00	239 19	215 39
For the year 1848,		943 28	
Remittance,	102 99		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	296 08	399 07	544 21
			$941 50

The balance of Taxes for the year 1849, uncollected, are due from the following persons, viz :

From 200 persons in California,	$427 30	
From 172 persons at sea,	603 09	
From 11 persons gone,	22 14	
From 10 persons at home,	45 50	
From 1 unsettled estate,	11 22	
From 17 non-residents,	24 84	
		1,134 09

The balance of Taxes for the year 1850, uncollected, are due from

253 persons at sea,	$874 19	
229 persons in California,	670 09	
135 persons at home,	366 40	
68 persons gone,	130 76	
11 unsettled estates and assignments,	178 17	
31 non-residents,	64 69	
		2,284 30
March 1, 1851. Whole amount of uncollected Taxes,		$4,359 89

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
City of New Bedford, March 1, 1851.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

By an examination of the foregoing account, it will be seen that the balance of uncollected Taxes for the year 1850, is less by $457.94 than of the preceding year, and as small as any for several years past, notwithstanding the new difficulties to contend with, in the California emigration the last two years, which has carried many of our Tax payers beyond the reach of the Collector, in fact many of them were in California at the time the Taxes were assessed to them for the last year.

The Taxes at "home" uncollected are somewhat less than of the last year, many of them are due from persons who are unable to pay, from poverty, at the present time, but from whom it may reasonably be hoped they will be received as soon as the business season furnishes employment. Collections from this class of Taxes are daily made, and the amount will soon be much reduced.

In closing this statement I will simply add, that the whole energy and time of the Collector has been absorbed in producing the present result, which may be considered the best pledge for the future.

I am truly,
Your obedient servant,
FREDERICK BRYANT,
Treasurer and Collector.

SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS.

Ann M. Bonney,	$37 50
Mary Ann Crapo,	179 16
H. W. French,	175 00
Rebecca H. Thompson,	200 00
Jane Ann Severance,	200 00
Alonzo H. Harlow,	685 42
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	275 00
Martha A. Shepherd,	112 50
Harriet N. Covell,	225 00
Anna M. Bailey,	225 00
Elizabeth P. Francis,	150 00
Clara D. Cory,	275 00
Cornelia G. Baker,	175 00
W. R. Howes,	393 75
Patience Potter,	112 50
Maria Russell,	75 00
E. Y. Allyn,	275 00
Anna L. Bourne,	300 00
Hannah B. Robinson,	210 75
Martha E. Keith,	150 00
Jane M. Gould,	150 00
Sarah H. Hewins,	150 00
Lydia G. Davenport,	225 00
Elizabeth Thomas,	215 61
Harriet N. Butler,	93 75
Mary B. Randall,	275 00
Anna M. Richmond,	225 00
Rebecca R. Lewis,	150 00
Ann M. Harlow,	150 00
Susan T. Congdon,	275 00
Avis Spooner,	200 00
Julia A. Gibbs,	37 50
Mary E. Allen,	150 00
Mary T. Congdon,	275 00
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	155 21
Helen M. Gordon,	150 00
Sarah J. Babcock,	150 00
Ebenezer Hervey,	700 00
Elizabeth C. Covington,	200 00
Rebecca G. Nye,	275 00
Clara E. Thornton,	150 00
Benjamin Evans,	700 00
Lois F. Dean,	200 00
	$9,641 65

Amount brought forward,	$9,691 65	
Anna R. Cummerford,	225 00	
Mary R. Howe,	150 00	
Lydia L. Watkins,	225 00	
E. H. Manchester,	37 50	
Jane P. King,	225 00	
Sarah E. Blake,	142 87	
Sarah C. Davenport,	200 00	
Mary G. Washburn,	150 00	
Sybil W. Collins,	300 00	
Anna B. Shockley,	275 00	
Eliza H. Tobey,	300 00	
Onslow Hemmenway,	600 00	
John F. Emerson,	1200 00	
Anna Webb,	300 00	
Catharine Webb,	200 00	
Elizabeth P. King,	199 21	
Mary E. Cranston,	105 00	
Clarissa S. Staples,	112 50	
E. H. Manchester,	46 87	
Betsey Wing,	112 50	
Elihu Norton,	375 00	
Lucy A. Manchester,	65 63	
Rebecca F. Crapo,	15 62	
Harriet E. Pitman,	75 00	
Martha K. Wilbour,	56 25	
L. L. Smith,	277 08	
Mary A. Underwood,	37 50	
M. P. White,	53 12	
A. H. Tobey,	14 58	
Susan R. Nichols,	17 30	
ADULT SCHOOLS.		
H. W. French,	69 00	
J. S. Cornish,	57 00	
J. B. Scotchler,	46 00	
Mary T. Congdon,	44 00	
		16,001 18
COMMITTEE.		
Thomas A. Greene,	287 50	
Luther G. Hewins,	40 00	
William Howe,	97 50	
B. G. Hatheway,	25 00	
	$450 00	
		16,001 18

Amount brought forward	$450 00	16,001 18
Charles D. Burt,	10 00	
Horatio A. Kempton,	35 00	
Charles Haffards,	35 00	
		530 00

BOOKS.

William Howe,	$490 74	
Thomas A. Greene,	11 14	
		501 88

STOVES, PIPE AND REPAIRING.

Brightman, Clapp & Co.,	$165 99	
Wm. G. Wing & Co.,	99 37	
		265 36

FUEL.

Seth Howard, Jr., charcoal,	$2 50	
H. A. Kempton, paid for charcoal,	47 00	
Abm. Russell, coal,	10 74	
Benjamin Terry, wood,	33 75	
Reynolds & Howland, charcoal,	6 90	
John H. Perry & Co.,	519 31	
F. Bryant, paid for charcoal,	9 23	
Israel S. Bishop, charcoal,	128 70	
Lemuel Gammons, charcoal,	3 84	
E. T. Dunham, charcoal,	23 55	
		785 52

LIBRARIAN.

William Howe,		$25 00

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS.

Jireh C. Sherman, repairing locks,	$2 00	
William Knights, furniture,	25 40	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	11 00	
	$38 40	
		$18,108 94

Amount brought forward,	$38 40	18,108 94
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting,	25 37	
Green & Wood, plan and specifications,	6 00	
Wright & Perry Brownell, masons,	54 18	
Gifford & Cook, contract,	991 15	
Franklin Jenney, contract,	817 93	
Gibbs Taber, mason,	294 62	
Lineas Wood, painting,	25 13	
Joseph Clark, repairing pump,	3 04	
William Durfee, carpenter,	6 34	
Timothy D. Cook, carpenter,	64 01	
John K. Cushing, carpenter,	117 93	
James Durfee, Jr., blacksmith,	14 25	
Taber & Co., sundries,	14 68	
Charles M. Pierce, mason,	32 78	
James D'Wolf, painter,	2 21	
Samuel S. Paine, brick and cement,	12 98	
Joseph Allen, Jr. & Co., flagging,	3 78	
Wm. Tallman, Jr., hat pins,	1 74	
Wm. Bates 2d, carpenter,	2 50	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	22 78	
Thomas P. Potter, carpenter,	7 83	
Mayhew & Spooner, setting glass,	1 50	
Wm. R. Pitman, repairing clock, &c.,	4 25	
		2,565 38

LAND.

Hannah P. Delano, Elm Street,	$742 76	
George B. Emerson, William Street,	2,000 00	
J. H. W. Page and others, Sixth Street,	482 40	
		3,225 16

CLEANING, WHITEWASHING, MAKING FIRES, SWEEPING, AND RINGING THE BELL.

Andrew B. Hayes,	$8 00	
John D. Maxfield,	9 00	
Lucy Smith,	75	
James O. Thompson,	6 00	
Alonzo H. Harlow, paid for making fires,	6 00	
Reuben T. Tasker,	7 33	
Thomas Clark,	25 79	
H. B. Robinson, paid for sweeping,	1 67	
	$64 54	
		$23,899 48

Amount brought forward,	64	54	23.899	48
Charlotte E. Carr,	4	50		
Mary Cayton,	4	00		
Ebenezer B. Cook,	2	00		
David H. Jennings,	5	00		
Thomas Weaver,	1	33		
Sarah A. Burke,	2	00		
Susan Mosher,	1	00		
Ebenezer Hervey, paid for making fires,	10	67		
Francis Jackson,	27	00		
Sarah Hodges,	3	00		
William Hathaway,	1	67		
Robert Williams,	22	50		
Levin Betts,	21	50		
John Peterson,	65	50		
Davis Cook,	4	25		
Elisha Reynolds,	9	35		
Sawyer, West & Co.,	47	96		
Sarah Hathaway,	2	00		
Priscilla Williams,	2	00		
Catharine Warren,	1	00		
Sarah H. Allen,	3	00		
Catharine Clark,	34	25		
Abby J. Burke,	1	00		
Hiram E. Hall,	2	00		
Sarah W. Blake,	2	50		
Rosetta Wood,	1	00		
Lucy A. Devol,	3	00		
William Tripp,	1	16		
Marshall T. Skiff,	4	12		
Gibbs Taber,	14	00		
John McCullen,	12	25		
John H. Brown,	15	00		
Elihu Morton, paid for making fires.	3	38		
George H. Sherman,	6	00		
			405	43

INCIDENTALS.

William Brownell, horse hire		50		
James Harper, messenger,	25	00		
E. S. Ritchie, telescope,	150	00		
J. H. Collins, sundries,		96		
Frederick Underwood, shovelling snow,	5	58		
Luther G. Hewins, sundries,	65	13		
	247	17		
			24,304	91

Amount brought forward,	247 17	24,304 91
Isaac Hinson, sifting coal,	2 17	
T. H. Gifford, horse hire,	7 34	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	13 50	
Elihu Norton, circular table,	4 10	
Holder Howland, mason work,	1 50	
Eliot & Kasson, attornies,	10 00	
Marshall B. Skiff, carrying in coal	4 50	
John Peterson, " "	4 50	
Thomas A. Greene, for sundries,	8 56	
David Hathaway, carrying in coal,	1 75	
David R. Greene, rent of land,	125 00	
Simeon Hawes, carting coal to Acushnet,	4 50	
William Tallman Jr., chain pump,	9 94	
Charles C Crane & Co., Sundries	2 14	
Ebenezer Andrews, sundries for well,	46 00	
Philip T. Davis, labor on well,	55 43	
James E. Hervey, carrying in coal,	2 00	
Pleasant Street Methodist Society, use of vestry,	25 00	
Stephen Tripp, dirt,	9 25	
South Christian Church, use of vestry	29 00	
Benjamin B. Dunlap, cleaning off snow,	1 67	
James Thomas, horse hire,	3 00	
H. A. Kempton, paid for carriage hire,	7 25	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d., horse hire,	24 25	
Cordage Co., bell rope,	63	
George Tappan, sundries,	30 14	
Charles Haffards, paid for oil &c.,	6 95	
		687 24
Balance to new account,		2,616 48
		$27,608 63

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$5,323 06	
By Annual Appropriation,	21,500 00	
By Amount received from the Commonwealth,	616 60	
By Amount received from the town of Fairhaven,	80 00	
By Amount received for Books,	88 97	
		27,608 63
By Balance brought down,		$2,616 48

RECAPITULATION.

Teachers Salaries,	$16,001 18
School Committee,	530 00
Books,	501 88
Stoves, Pipe and Repairing,	265 36
Fuel,	785 52
Librarian,	25 00
Repairs and alterations,	2,565 38
Land,	3,225 16
Cleaning, whitewashing, making fires, &c.	405 43
Incidentals,	687 24
	$24,992 15

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

Luther S. Chase,	$33 92	
Perry G. Macomber,	845 69	
Wm. F. Drown & Co.,	615 20	
Charles D. Burt & Co.,	244 43	
Charles Grinnell,	24 26	
Isaac D. Hall & Co.,	221 56	
S. G. Nye,	180 17	
A. H. Seabury & Co.,	95 13	
Brett & Gifford,	27 33	
Stephen Wood & Co.,	28 26	
Saleratus Factory,	12 51	
		2,328 46

FUEL.

Abraham Miller, wood,	$197 64	
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	432 09	
A. H. Seabury & Co., wood,	93 24	
	$722 97	
		$2,328 46

Amount brought forward,	$722 97	$2,328 46
Israel S. Bishop, charcoal,	17 46	
Merchants Wharf, on wood,	2 79	
David Gifford, wood,	512 65	
		1,255 87

LABOR, NURSING, &c.

Cynthia M. Pool,	$22 29	
John Blanding,	180 00	
Elbridge G. Wood,	280 86	
Almond W. Leonard,	48 00	
Harriett A. Read,	71 57	
Samuel Studley,	212 00	
Benjamin Foster,	63 39	
Ephraim Brownell,	142 40	
Patience Spooner,	26 14	
Patience Sherman,	27 00	
		1,073 65

PHYSICIANS AND MEDICINE.

Wm. A. Gordon,	$593 13	
Charles A. Clark,	15 85	
Thomas Otis,	7 63	
Warren B. Potter,	8 23	
E. Colby,	19 00	
Wm. P. S. Cadwell,	18 17	
Wm. F. Clark,	49 59	
Elisha Thornton, Jr.,	38 09	
Paul Spooner,	2 00	
S. Tompkins & Co.,	28 06	
		779 75
Overseers of the Poor,		400 00
Earl C. Briggs, Superintendent,		500 00
Benjamin K. Sayer, Chaplain,		65 00
Supplies out of the Alms House, exclusive of Fuel,		632 23

SCAVENGER CARTS.

Othniel Moulton, driver of scavenger cart,	$355 50	
John Cook, " " "	236 50	
Peleg Sowle, " " "	50 50	
		642 50
		$7,677 46

Amount brought forward, $7,677 46

INCIDENTALS.

Earl C. Briggs, sundries,	$4 80
L. B. Keith, shoes and leather,	39 30
Shubael G. Edwards, services and expenses,	15 87
Green & Wood, lumber,	65 80
Obed Nye, dry goods, &c.,	137 47
Geo. M. Eddy, dry goods,	90 02
Wm. O. Brownell, oakum stock,	97 85
Rodman & Leonard, oil,	37 08
J. P. Lund, tinware,	11 47
Edmund Taber & Co., dry goods,	37 43
Charles W. Underwood, constable,	2 00
William Howe, stationary,	1 50
Daniel Eldridge, calking saltworks,	8 00
James Harper, collecting bills,	2 00
Allen & Williston, carpenters,	66 02
Lemuel Gammons, use of horse for scavenger carts,	24 00
Bryant & Dennison, shoes,	7 82
John Haskins, 1 pair of oxen,	93 00
Mary D. Conry, cleaning office,	1 00
Samuel Leonard, spermaceti,	33
William Wilcox, lumber,	8 69
Amos C. Baker, oakum stock,	26 14
William Tallman, Jr., tools &c.,	11 11
Charles F. Brightman,	1 00
James D'Wolf, painting,	23 36
Gifford & Topham, force pump, registers, &c.,	160 53
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	10 80
Luther Jenney, oakum stock,	26 72
John Little, difference in exchange of horses,	165 00
Joseph Brownell, Blacksmith,	87 97
Lewis G. Allen, constable,	2 00
Joshua P. Dunbar, "	2 00
Buffington & Miller, whitewashing,	30 40
John A. P. Allen, crockery,	6 67
Job Sisson, Jr., blacksmith,	19 09
H. A. Sparrow, horse hire,	19 75
H. D. Wentworth, "	5 00
Lineas Wood, painting,	15 21
Gamaliel Taber, undertaker,	80 33
C. & A. Taber, stationary,	12 15
H. C. Kelley, & Co., dry goods,	3 75
	$1,460 43
	$7,677 46

Amount brought forward,	$1,460 43	$7,677 46
Pardon Gray, horse hire,	3 00	
Samuel Bliss, undertaker,	12 00	
Eliphalet Robbins, services and expenses,	24 00	
Swift & Allen, powder,	3 50	
Zenas Whittimore, soap,	43 25	
Benjamin B Covell, painter,	1 75	
Allen Durfee,	3 50	
William P. Doty, repairing cart,	25	
Simeon Brown, blacksmith,	3 00	
William Durfee, carpenter,	2 50	
Henry Childs, shoes,	8 26	
E. P. Freeman, "	9 39	
William Bates, painter,	14 41	
B. G. Wilson, undertaker,	40 50	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d., horse hire,	1 50	
Alfred Weaver, " "	1 00	
Gray, Packard & Co. "	75	
William Brownell, "	3 75	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware and tools,	30 59	
Brightman, Clapp & Co., stove pipe, &c.,	4 35	
Samuel S. Paine, lime and brick,	11 18	
G. Snow, carting	75	
Oliver Swain, shoes,	19 38	
Thomas C. Allen, hose, &c.,	50 47	
James Moores, oakum stock,	23 69	
James H. Collins, hardware,	25 00	
James Cannon, clothes pins	1 25	
Seth K. Akin, salts,	1 64	
Benjamin T. Buffington, mason.	10 70	
Mark B. Palmer, stove,	5 92	
Taber, & Co., oven door.	1 46	
William Hall, caps,	4 50	
Standard Office, printing,	3 50	
		1,831 12
Balance to new account,		3,431 70
		$12,940 28

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$1,130 53	
By Amount received from the Commonwealth,	1,596 88	
By Annual Appropriation,	8,000 00	
By Amount received for street dirt,	143 60	
By Amount received for sales from the Alms House, from other towns, and for Hospital patients,	2,069 27	
		12,940 28
By Balance brought down,		$3,431 70

RECAPITULATION.

Provisions and Groceries,	$2,328 46
Fuel,	1,255 87
Labor, Nursing, &c.,	1,073 65
Physicians and Medicine,	779 75
Overseers of the Poor,	400 00
Superintendent's Salary,	500 00
Chaplain,	65 00
Supplies out of the Alms House, exclusive of Fuel,	632 23
Drivers of Scavenger Carts,	642 50
Incidentals,	1,831 12
Amount of Expenditures,	$9,508 58

REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

Calvin Staples,	7,525 00	
Nathaniel Moulton,	133 91	
Lemuel Gammons,	288 61	
C. K. Turner & Co.,	36 00	
John F. Vinal.	114 74	
James L. Pierce,	121 80	
John F. Underwood,	40 00	
Edward P. Haskell,	40 25	
		8,300 31

FLAGGING, CURBING AND PAVING STONE.

Charles F. Tripp, paving,	957 10	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging,	1,493 20	
Lemuel Gammons, curbing,	1,025 64	
	$3,475 94	
		$8,300 31

Amount brought forward,	$3,475 94	$8,300 31
Maltiah Hathaway, paving	30 71	
Joseph Mosher, paving,	9 99	
Humphrey Davis, Jr.,	40 39	
S. G. Crapo, paving,	13 58	
		3,570 61

INCIDENTALS.

David M. Gifford, horse hire,	$30 75	
Joshua Potter, rent of barn,	30 00	
Ichabod Kirby, 1 pair of oxen,	110 00	
Binas Pool, hay,	47 00	
William Tallman, Jr., tools,	39 84	
Lewis Temple, blacksmith,	30 71	
Holder Howland, gravel,	38 85	
Sylvester Holmes, hay,	46 45	
Sawyer, West & Co., laying flagging &c.,	265 46	
Rodney French, repairing damage by rain,	34 87	
Haydon Coggeshall, gravel, &c.,	159 66	
E. Sampson, horse hire,	5 25	
Jacob Parker, powder, &c.,	13 62	
Rotch's Wharf, on flagging,	12 96	
Simeon Brown, blacksmith,	56 70	
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith,	20 34	
Job Sisson, blacksmith,	82	
William Wilcox, lumber for bridge,	4 84	
James Durfee, Jr., blacksmith,	5 00	
B. D. Hathaway, blacksmith,	88 00	
Samuel S. Paine, lime and brick,	37 68	
Jos. Allen, Jr., & Co., measuring flagging,	21 71	
William P. Doty, sundries,	1 01	
Taber & Co., plough points,	1 63	
Central Wharf, on flagging,	18 24	
Francis Tripp, carting flagging,	10 51	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber,	13 74	
Bradford S. Pierce, laying flagging, and carting sand,	60 84	
F. A. Kempton, rent of pasture, barn &c.,	26 20	
George Wilson & Co., carting flagging and gravel.	102 25	
Sullings & Kingman, tools,	2 00	
Maxfield & Tripp, straight edge,	50	
Isaac Brownell, meal,	30 38	
Squire Gifford, carting flagging, &c.,	36 89	
		1,404 70
Balance to new account,		448 23
		$13,723 85

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$133 85	
Annual Appropriation,	10,000 00	
By Transfer from Incidental expenses,	2,500 00	
By Transfer from lighting the streets,	1,000 00	
By amount received for 1 pair of oxen,	90 00	
		13,723 85
By Balance brought down,		$448 23

RECAPITULATION.

Labor and team work,	$8,300 31
Flagging, curbing and paving stone,	3,570 61
Incidentals,	1,404 70
Amount of Expenditures,	$13,275 62

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINE MEN.

Members of Engine Company No. 2	$134 98	
" " " " 4	247 82	
" " " " 5	878 47	
" " " " 6	879 26	
" " " " 7	725 62	
" " " " 9	681 25	
" " " " 10	747 50	
" " " " 11	748 64	
" of the Hook and Ladder Company,	431 90	
" of the Protecting Society,	61 50	
Foard of Firewards,	160 00	
		5,696 94

Amount brought forward,		$5,696 94

REPAIRS ON ENGINES AND HOSE.

William R. Palmer,	$2 00	
William Gifford,	5 42	
Mayhew & Spooner,	6 86	
Ezra K. Delano,	76 84	
Joseph Hammond,	57 85	
Gifford & Topham,	39 36	
Gray & Barker,	70 31	
Doty & Cory,	29 50	
Edward A. Jenney,	21 70	
Thomas C. Allen,	46 73	
James M. Tripp,	48 45	
Joseph Brownell,	69 04	
Benjamin B. Covell,	60 06	
H. P. Willis & Son,	3 40	
Zenas Whittemore,	6 75	
Hathaway & Arnold,	1 68	
James D'Wolf,	1 70	
William H. Jenney, sundry bills &c., for repairs,	119 03	
Henry Russell & Co.,	45 00	
Almy & Bumpus,	3 50	
James Durfee, Jr.,	21 82	
		$737 00

RESERVOIRS.

J. & T. R. Taber, use of pumps &c.,	$14 00	
Sawyer, West & Co., masons,	7 88	
Frederick Underwood, mason,	353 15	
Lemuel Gammons, curbing,	140 00	
Calvin Staples, labor,	200 00	
L. G. Hewins, oil for lantern,	2 43	
John F. Underwood, carting,	53 67	
James Durfee, Jr., ironwork,	19 00	
A. Gammons & Co., carting,	3 19	
Samuel S. Paine, lime and brick,	271 52	
George Wilson & Co., carting,	1 00	
		1,065 84
		$7,499 78

Amount brought forward,		$7,499 78

INCIDENTALS.

Joshua P. Dunbar, refreshments,	$25 00	
David Dwelley, refreshments,	4 00	
I. M. Richardson, clerk of the Fire Department,	30 00	
George W. Sherman, watching at fires,	8 00	
Philip T. Davis, filling in around Engine house,	3 50	
Stephen Merrihew, pipe holder for No. 7,	4 50	
Abner Lawton, watching at fires,	1 50	
Squire Gifford, repairing wagon broken by Engine,	11 20	
Philip Cowen, ringing bell,	4 00	
Isaac W. Sherman, ringing bell,	6 00	
Benjamin O. Sutton, ringing bell,	6 00	
Wm. H. Manchester, ringing bell,	6 00	
Ellis Mendall, oil,	33 64	
Cyrus M. Vaughn, ringing bell,	4 34	
N. H. Nye, repairing flags,	25 50	
Jos. Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging	108 80	
Israel S. Bishop, charcoal,	5 40	
John Matthews, labor on flag staffs,	28 28	
Martin Wheeler, moving Engine house No. 10,	47 00	
N. Moulton, carting,	2 42	
Swift & Allen, ensign for No. 5,	26 65	
Nathan Lewis, trumpets,	8 00	
Brightman, Clapp & Co., stove pipe, &c.,	10 65	
N. B. Cordage Company,	9 64	
George Wilson & Co., carting engine,	4 63	
		424 65
Balance to new account,		527 28
		$8,451 71

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$189 21	
By Annual Appropriation,	8,000 00	
By Amount received for Engine, &c.,	262 50	
		8,451 71
B2 balance brought down,		$527 28

RECAPITULATION.

Amount paid men,	$5,696 94
Repairs on Engines and Hose,	737 00
Reservoirs,	1,065 84
Incidentals,	424 65
Amount of expenditures,	$7,924 43

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

LABOR LIGHTING LAMPS.

Henry Only,	$138 00	
Isaac Hinson,	138 00	
Lewis Douglas,	138 00	
James Butler,	138 00	
John Peterson, lighting lamps and extra services on do.,	159 60	
John A. Williams,	138 00	
Wm. H. Nye,	3 50	
Samuel Bryant,	3 75	
		856 85

OIL.

Samuel Leonard,	$1,022 46	
Edw. M. Robinson,	178 04	
		1,200 50
		$2,057 35

Amount brought forward,		$2,057 35

INCIDENTALS.

Wm. F. Dow, wicking	$3 55	
John S. D'Orsay, painting lamp posts,	4 11	
George Clasby, coopering oil,	3 00	
Timothy D. Cook, lamp posts, &c.	63 14	
Lineas Wood, painting lamp posts, &c.	79 25	
Brightman, Clapp & Co., repairing lanterns,	12 67	
Wm. G. Wing & Co., new lanterns,	43 54	
		209 26
Transfer to repairs of Highways,		1,000 00
Balance to new account,		1,587 69
		$4,854 30

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$2,040 42	
By Annual Appropriation,	2,800 00	
By amount received for old casks,	13 88	
		4,854 30
By Balance brought down,		$1,587 69

RECAPITULATION.

Labor lighting lamps,	$856 85
Oil,	1,200 50
Incidental,	209 26
Amount of expenditures,	$2,266 61

CITY WATCH.

Joseph Hammond,	$450 00	
Ichabod Coggeshall,	336 00	
William Duffy,	336 00	
Warren Tripp,	336 00	
James M. Sampson,	336 00	
Daniel P. Lewis,	336 00	
Sidney Kelley,	336 00	
John C. Hervey,	333 20	
George Taber,	336 00	
Daniel Murphy,	336 00	
Edward P. Spooner,	168 00	
Lot Howes,	168 00	
John Healey,	62 51	
Lilley Kelley, Jr.,	62 51	
Lewis S. Jennings,	62 51	
John Terry,	61 58	
John H. Young,	61 58	
Jethro Studley,	61 58	
		4,179 47
Balance to new account,		44 51
		$4,223 98

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$413 98	
By Annual Appropriation,	3,810 00	
		4,223 98
By Balance brought down,		$44 51

OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

Calvin Staples, paving stone and labor,	$249 15	
John M. Cornell, labor and team work,	32 93	
Charles Grinnell, paid for labor, trees, &c., &c.,	231 23	
		513 31
Balance to new account,		1,793 80
		$2,307 11

CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	$1,953 11	
By amount received for lots,	354 00	
		2,307 11
By Balance brought down,		$1,793 80

RURAL CEMETERY.

Balance old account,	$5,699 96	
Charles Grinnell, paid for labor, trees, &c.	151 30	
		5,851 26

CREDITS.

By amount received for lots,	$186 00	
By Balance to new account,	5,665 26	
		5,851 26
To balance brought down,		$5,665 26

CITY DEBT.

Amount paid interest and 5 per cent of principal,	$4,405 26	
Balance to new account,	250 02	
		4,655 28

CREDITS.

Balance old account,	$155 28	
By Annual Appropriation,	4,500 00	
		4,655 28
By Balance brought down,		$250 02

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

SALARIES.

Abraham H. Howland, Mayor,	$800 00	
Frederick Bryant, Treasurer and Collector,	1,000 00	
Isaac M. Richardson, City Clerk,	600 00	
Luther G. Hewins, Clerk of Common Council,	200 00	
Timothy Ingraham, Marshal and Dog Register,	575 00	
Shubael G. Edwards, Assistant Marshal and sealer of Coal Baskets,	225 00	
Calvin Staples, Superintendent of Streets,	500 00	
Richard Davenport, Clerk of the Market,	150 00	
Charles Grinnell, Superintendent of Burial Grounds, 18 months,	150 00	
James Harper, City Messenger,	300 00	
John B. Baylies, Clerk of Police Court,	400 00	
Oliver Prescot, Judge of Police Court,	1,000 00	
Wm. H. Manchester, ringing city bell,	100 00	
		6,000 00

FOURTH OF JULY.

Rail Road, passages of military and music,	$104 00	
Silas Cook, watching fireworks,	5 00	
Thomas Williams, trimming lanterns for music stands,	2 75	
O. Swain, expenses of revolutioners,	2 25	
S. B. Robbins, colation,	30 00	
H. P. Willis, use of Marshals equipments,	27 25	
Sanford S. Horton, dinners,	191 99	
Alexander Gormley, services,	1 50	
Jacob Parker, powder,	28 02	
Ammi N. Howard, music,	35 00	
J. & J. G. Edge, fireworks,	400 00	
East Stoughton Brass Band,	228 00	
N. B. Brass Band,	205 70	
Benj. L. Brownell, assistance firing salute,	3 00	
	$1,264 46	
		$6,000 00

Amount brought forward,	$1,264 46	$6,000 00
Taber & Tobey, batons,	$2 00	
Thomas Mosher, assistance ffring salute,	3 00	
Jos. S. Bourne, " " "	3 00	
Geo. W. L. Dunham, " " " and making bags,	7 50	
Isaac S. Kempton, " " "	3 00	
Alden Braley, " " "	3 00	
Charles D. Tuel, " " "	3 00	
Chas. F. Mendall, " " "	3 00	
Czar Payne, " " "	3 00	
James Thomas, carriages and saddle horses,	61 75	
Stephen Y. Denham, ringing bell,	1 00	
Walter Handy, ringing bell,	1 00	
Wm. H. Manchester, ringing bell and cleaning church,	6 00	
John Matthews, raising flag staffs,	3 50	
Charles Reynolds, ringing bell,	1 00	
E. P. Crowell, " "	1 50	
Pardon Gray, saddle horses,	11 00	
John A. Gifford, assistance firing salute,	5 00	
Independent Fusileers,	110 00	
George Wilson & Co., carting fireworks and guns,	4 25	
Timothy Ingraham, use of equipments and hostler,	11 00	
H. C. Kelley & Co., cartridges,	5 50	
Francis Whitton, oakum,	3 28	
Nathaniel G. Booth, ringing bell,	2 00	
Cyrus M. Vaughn, " "	1 50	
Gifford Taber, stock and labor,	23 51	
Edward A. Jenney, ringing bell,	1 50	
Wm. F. Dow, sundries paid out,	30 75	
Ichabod Coggeshall, policeman,	3 00	
George Taber, "	3 00	
Edward P. Spooner, "	3 00	
Daniel P. Lewis, "	3 00	
Daniel Murphy, "	3 00	
James M. Sampson, "	3 00	
Warren Tripp, "	3 00	
William Duffy, "	3 00	
John C. Hervey, "	3 00	
A. B. Grinnell, "	3 00	
Sidney Kelley, "	3 00	
Sullings & Kingman, wire,	1 33	
William Hall, expenses after military,	5 15	
		1,619 48
		$7,619 48

Amount brought forward,		$7,619 48

OBSEQUIES OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

H. L. Bosworth, policeman,	$3 00	
James S. White, "	3 00	
Eleven policemen,	33 00	
Lot Howes, policeman, horse hire, &c. &c.	12 50	
Horses for engine companies,	32 00	
George W. Perry, policeman,	3 00	
Rail Road passages of military and music,	460 00	
Christian Dantizen, tolling bell,	2 00	
S. Y. Dunham, tolling bell,	2 00	
James D. Thompson, sundries paid out,	87 87	
Jacob Parker, powder,	61 33	
A. N. Howard, choir,	25 00	
N. G. Booth, tolling bell,	2 00	
Wm. A. Weeden, policeman,	3 00	
Boston Brass Band,	100 00	
Sandwich Observer, notice,	1 00	
Cyrus M. Vaughn, services trimming church, &c.,	14 84	
Willard Sears, use of hall,	2 00	
S. B. Robbins, dinners and colation,	235 00	
Suffolk Brass Band,	90 00	
Sihon Packard, dinners for music,	99 50	
American Brass Band,	86 00	
John H. Kelley, services rendered,	1 62	
E. P. Crowell, tolling bell,	1 50	
John K. Cushing, carpenter,	4 00	
A. B. Grinnell, policeman,	2 00	
Freeman Dexter & Co., labor decorating church and city hall,	5 25	
Nathaniel Moulton, music for cavalry,	25 00	
Wm. H. Manchester, tolling bell, stone church and Liberty hall,	4 00	
Nathan Chase, mourning goods,	104 49	
Joseph W. Given, policeman,	3 00	
James Read, hostler,	1 50	
James Thomas, carriages,	16 50	
H. P. Willis & Son, cleaning equipments,	3 75	
Pardon Gray, saddle horse,	5 00	
Joshua Gibbs 3d, carriages,	8 00	
William Brownell, horse hire,	1 50	
Jonathan Bourne, Jr., sundries paid out,	50 95	
		1,596 10
		$9,215 58

Amount brought forward,		$9,215 58

CONSTABLES.

Eliphalet Robbins,	$137 17	
Lewis G. Allen,	131 17	
Charles W. Underwood,	136 17	
Joshua P. Dunbar,	126 17	
George W. Sherman,	129 17	
Shubael G. Edwards,	7 00	
A. B. Grinnell,	8 00	
Elisha Gibbs, special constable,	2 00	
		676 85

PRINTING.

Benjamin Lindsey,	$773 96	
Standard Office,	145 75	
		919 71

ELECTIONS.

Pacific Church,	$50 00	
Methodist Society,	50 00	
South Christian Church,	20 00	
Inspectors of Elections,	160 00	
Ward Clerks,	90 00	
Bassett's Hall,	25 00	
		395 00

SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

N. Cutter,	$143 83	
Lunatic Asylum,	642 32	
		786 15

INCIDENTALS.

Frederick Underwood, shovelling snow,	$3 49	
S. A. Tripp & Co., sundries,	5 48	
Police Court, costs,	28 34	
William Howe, stationary,	5 98	
	$43 29	
		$11,993 29

Amount brought forward,	$43 29	11,993 29
A. A. Greene, survey on shed,	2 00	
H. N. Kimball, carting voters lists,	2 00	
Luther G. Hewins, mats for Aldermen's room,	12 50	
Wm. Ottiwell, returning deaths,	6 24	
J. & T. R. Taber, repairing pump,	5 42	
Amos Bates, winding and repairing clock,	45 00	
Zenas Whittemore, repairing ladder,	1 50	
James Tilton, taking down flag staff,	2 00	
B. Gifford, carpenter,	1 94	
I. M. Richardson, registrar for 1848, '49,	204 65	
George Baylies, services on voting lists,	2 00	
Edward P. Spooner, extra watching,	50	
A. D. Richmond & Co., stock and labor, water closet,	219 22	
Daniel P. Lewis, extra watching,	50	
Thomas E. Jennings, damage on account small pox,	6 00	
Frederick Bryant, sundries paid out,	9 55	
John Stephens, small pox nurse,	9 75	
Moses H. Bliss, stock and labor, water closet,	158 19	
John Bryant, censor,	70 00	
Richard Johnson 2d, cleaning,	35 42	
Sarah W. Read, land for pound,	420 00	
H. G. O. Colby, professional services,	15 00	
Gamaliel Taber, undertaker and returning deaths,	20 40	
Eliot, Pitman & Kasson, solicitors,	373 00	
John S. D'Orsay, painting for police,	4 00	
N. B. Steam Planing Mill, blinds for Council Chamber,	48 00	
Weston Howland, ensign,	40 75	
Isaac Case, horse hire for Assessors,	10 50	
Board of Assessors,	1,094 35	
Elisha Bourne, paid for cleaning nuisance,	1 00	
Samuel Bliss, returning deaths,	3 36	
Timothy Ingraham, expenses firing salute,	98 12	
James G. Howland, sawdust,	2 00	
Calvin Staples, fence around pound,	60 75	
Sawyer, West & Co., masonwork, city hall,	41 68	
Wm. Tallman, Jr., lock for pound,	1 33	
I. M. Richardson, sundries paid out,	20 24	
Frederick Underwood, masonwork, watch house,	9 00	
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	59 91	
	3,161 06	
		$11,993 29

Amount brought forward,	$3,161 06	11,993 29
A. D. Richmond & Co., sundries,	$23 99	
Israel S. Bishop, charcoal,	4 50	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture for police room,	50 11	
James Thomas, carriage hire,	13 25	
Philip B. Lake, posting notices,	11 25	
William Knights, sundries,	9 50	
George Lee, cleaning Police Court room,	17 65	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting,	5 45	
Jireh L. Ferguson, stock and labor, old market,	218 75	
Joshua Gibbs 3d, horse hire, Assessors,	10 00	
Ezra K. Delano, police staffs,	6 25	
H. Russell & Co., setting glass, Washing-hall,	2 25	
Wm. F. Dow, sundries,	1 56	
Timothy Ingraham, two revolvers,	18 00	
Lemuel Gammons, stone for drain on Pleasant street,	60 00	
Town of Dartmouth, pro. County Tax,	127 38	
Sawyer, West & Co., whitewashing pound, &c.,	5 65	
Joseph Hammond, sundries for watch-house,	5 75	
Gray & Barker, watch rattles,	20 00	
Oman & Boone, pumps,	28 34	
Rail Road, wood for police office,	8 25	
James Harper, sundries paid out,	4 06	
Shubael G. Edwards, extra watch,	6 00	
Dean & Driggs, ironwork on pump,	4 12	
Mark B. Palmer, sundries for old market, &c.	15 91	
Butts & Smith, ironwork for old market,	58 73	
Joseph Clark, police staffs,	8 62	
George Tappan, sundries,	6 00	
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith,	6 89	
Job Sisson, Jr., fitting lock to safe,	6 50	
Moses H. Bliss, book case for Assessors, &c. &c.	15 27	
John F. Vinal, carpenter,	87	
C. & A. Taber, books and stationary,	135 11	
Eliphalet Robbins, extra watch,	4 00	
James Thomas, horse hire,	3 75	
Swift & Allen, ensign,	14 00	
Wm. G. Wing & Co., ventilator, use of stove, &c.,	28 06	
Lineas Wood, painting market, offices, &c.	115 54	
	$4,242 37	
		$11,993 29

Amount brought forward,	$4,242 37	11,993 29
William Bates, painting police court room,	$18 58	
Timothy Ingraham, sundry expenses as dog register, cleaning snow from side walks, &c.	196 02	
Brightman, Clapp & Co., stove pipe, &c.	25 96	
Edw. W. Howland, expenses of sewer committee,	12 25	
Wm. G. Wing & Co., bunting for flags, small pox,	4 00	
Cyrus M. Vaughn, taking care of muskets one year,	55 00	
William Maxfield, painting sign,	1 26	
Philip T. Davis, land for pound at Acushnet,	42 00	
Joshua Gibbs 3d, carriage hire for City Council,	17 00	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., sundries,	7 92	
J. F. Dearborn, professional services,	10 00	
Bradford S. Pierce, mason work, police office,	1 00	
Charles Grinnell, trees for old burial ground,	12 00	
Benjamin G. Wilson, undertaker and returning deaths,	10 50	
Eliphalet Robbins, small pox nurse,	28 00	
E. T. Dunham, charcoal,	4 50	
House of Correction, stone bounds for streets,	11 00	
Wm. S. Cobb, boarding officer for two years and boat hire,	82 50	
Interest on temporary loan, Savings Bank,	278 33	
Interest on temporary loan, B. C. Bank,	339 38	
		5,399 57
Savings Bank on account temporary loan,		1,000 00
Temporary loan B. C. Bank,		30,000 00
County Tax,		7,585 18
Taxes remitted,		1,528 75
Abatement for prompt pay of Taxes,		1,361 73
Transfer to repairs of Highways,		2,500 00
		$61,368 52
Balance to new account,		5,889 43
		$67,257 95

CREDITS.

By Balance old account,	$3,546 58
" Annual Appropriation,	27,200 00
" Temporary Loan, B. C. Bank,	30,000 00
	$60,746 58

Amount brought forward,	$60,746 68	
By Amt. rec'd. of Thomas P. Terry, for rent of land,	6 00	
" amt. rec'd. for dog licenses,	2 54	
" " " for theatrical and other licenses,	294 20	
" " " for stall rent,	502 10	
" " " for support of the insane,	162 66	
" " " for error in Taxes 1849,	15 92	
" " " for Taxes previously remitted,	8 16	
" " " from Clerk of Police Court,	1,644 13	
" " " for seats, 4th of July,	112 50	
" ", " for overlay on assessment of Taxes,	3,477 20	
" " " from the Commonwealth for military bounty,	34 50	
		67,257 95
By balance brought down,		$5,889 43

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries,	$6,000 00
Fourth of July,	1,619 48
Obsequies of the late President of the United States,	1,596 10
Constables,	676 85
Printing,	917 71
Elections,	395 00
Support of the Insane,	786 15
Incidentals,	5,399 57
Amount of expenditures,	$17,390 86

Expenses of the Police Court included in the above, $1,428 34

DEBIT BALANCE.

Collector for 1842	$3 00
" " 1844	30 24
" " 1845	53 10
" " 1846	95 56
" " 1847	215 39
" " 1848	544 21
" " 1849	1,134 09
" " 1850	2,284 30
Rural Cemetery,	5,665 26
City Treasurer,	6,611 99
	$16,637 14

CREDIT BALANCES.

Oak Grove Cemetery,	$1,793 80
City Debt,	250 02
Alien Passengers,	48 00
Fire Department,	527 28
City Watch,	44 51
Incidental Expense account,	5,889 43
Repairs of Highways,	448 23
Public Schools,	2,616 48
Lighting Streets,	1,587 69
Support of the Poor,	3,431 70
	$16,637 14

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

New Bedford, 3d mo. 25, 1851.

The Sub-Committee appointed to take an inventory of the City Property, have attended to that duty, and ask leave to Report:

The amount of City Property has not, in their opinion, materially changed in valuation the past year. There has been, however, a few additions and alterations made, which have been noticed, and the same placed under their appropriate heads in the Schedule annexed.

All which is respectfully submitted,

LINEAS WOOD, } Sub
MARK B. PALMER. } Committee.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c.

City Hall and Lot containing 102 rods of land,	$71,500 00	
Old Town Hall and about 39 rods of land,	8,000 00	
19 68-100 rods of land on William street,	2,952 00	
About 2 acres of land at Clark's Point,	200 00	
Powder Magazine and Lot,	681 00	
12 rods of land on Dartmouth road,	120 00	
South Pound and 20 rods of land,	500 00	
12 rods of land on Willis street,	420 00	
City Lot on Purchase Street, containing 659 20-100 rods of land, Streets thrown out,	20,600 00	
		104,973 00
Standard Weights and Measures,	275 00	
Surveying Instrument,	200 00	
		475 00
		$105,448 00

Amount brought forward,		$105,448 00

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School House and 32 rods of land at Perry's Neck,	$250 00	
School House and 13 210-1000 rods of land on Griffin Street,	700 00	
School House and 80 rods of land at Acushnet Village,	1,300 00	
Hill School House and 41 1-2 rods of land,	2,630 00	
High School House and 60 rods of land on Middle Street,	14,924 50	
Grove School House and 109 rods of land on South Water Street,	3,780 00	
School House and 39 rods of land on Sixth Street,	3,882 40	
Two School Houses and about 44 rods of land on Bush Street,	8,400 00	
School House and about 31 rods of land on Maxfield Street,	3,850 00	
Two School Houses and 55 3-4 rods of land on corner of Charles and Foster Streets,	8,000 00	
North School House and Lot on the Tobey Road,	100 00	
School House and Lot at Haskins' corner,	250 00	
School House and Lot at Clark's Point,	784 36	
Cannonville School House and 40 rods of land,	300 00	
Lot of Land adjoining High School House, say	2,742 76	
20 rods of Land on William Street,	2,000 00	
School House on Market Street,	500 00	
School Library, 2,500 volumes,	850 00	
Maps, Globes and Philosophical Apparatus,	1,000 00	
		56,244 02

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine House and 3 rods of Land on Middle Street,	$1,455 55	
Engine House and 4 rods of land on Foster Street,	825 00	
Engine and Watch House and 14 3-4 rods of land on Purchase Street,	8,500 00	
	$10,780 55	
		$161,692 02

Amount brought forward,	$10,780 55	161,692 02
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on North Second Street,	1,150 00	
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on Third Street,	750 00	
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on Fourth Street,	1,325 00	
Engine House at Acushnet Village,	397 00	
	$14,402 55	

ENGINE AND APPARATUS.

No. 2	$600 00		
" 3	1,000 00		
" 5	1,000 00		
" 6	1,000 00		
" 7	1,000 00		
" 9	1,000 00		
" 10	1,000 00		
" 11	1,000 00		
Hooks and Ladders and Carriages,	300 00		
		7,900 00	
29 Reservoirs,		10,500 00	
			32,802 55
Oak Grove Cemetery,			975 00
Rural Cemetery,			2,677 00

ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

New Alms House and other buildings,	$22,212 00	
Old Barn,	600 00	
Old Alms House,	400 00	
Small Pox Hospital,	100 00	
Farm containing 76 acres 86 rods of land,	10,000 00	
	$33,312 00	
Live Stock,	833 00	
Farming Utensils,	617 39	
Hay and Grain on hand,	400 00	
Household Furniture, &c.,	1,619 21	
900 bushels Salt,	243 00	
		37,024 60
Amount of City Property,		$235,171 17

CITY DEBT.

Date.	To whom payable.	Original Amount.	Time.	Rate of Interest.	Annual Paym't.	Balance due.
1833.						
April 15.	Provident Institution for Savings, Boston.	21,500 00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	1,075 00	3,225 00
1836.						
May 16.	" " " "	10,000 00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	500 00	3,000 00
July 1.	" " " "	6,000 00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	300 00	2,100 00
1839.						
May 3.	Savings Institution, New Bedford.	10,000 00	20 yrs*	5½ per ct.	500 00	4,500 00
May 3.	Pacific Insurance Company.	6,500 00	20 yrs*	5½ per ct.	325 00	2,925 00
May 29.	Savings Institution, New Bedford.	10,000 00	20 yrs*	5½ per ct.	500 00	4,500 00
	Balance of Permanent Loan, ...					$20,250 00

1850.	Balance of Permanent Loan, as above,	$20,250 00
April 2.	Savings Institution, New Bedford, 12 months,	4,000 00
	Total amount of City Debt,	$24,250 00

*Interest payable semi-annually.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 31, 1851.

Read and accepted: I. M. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

SENT DOWN FOR CONCURRENCE.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 31, 1851.

Read and accepted in concurrence:

LUTHER G. HEWINS, Clerk.

1851—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 2.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

ENDING MARCH FIRST, 1851.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1851.

REPORT.

The Overseers of the Poor respectfully present the following Report:

The total amount of expenditure for the support of Poor during the past year, is $9,508 58

At the Alms House:

For Flour and Corn,	$821 46
Provisions and Groceries,	1,281 41
Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.,	359 06
Hardware, Furniture, &c.,	226 78
Lumber and repairs,	415 74
Oakum stock,	183 51
Oil,	38 71
Stock,	97 50
Blacksmithing,	83 84
Powder,	3 50
Hose,	44 12
Books, (school,)	3 92
Wood,	111 63
Coal, (anthracite)	201 60
	$3,872 78

Amount brought forward,	$3,872 78	
Charcoal,	$17 46	
Medicines,	105 20	
Physicians,	407 75	
Male nurse,	204 00	
Female nurse,	152 29	
Farmer,	180 00	
Hired man, (3 mos.)	47 39	
Small pox nurse,	93 00	
Cook,	190 40	
Domestic in keeper's family,	71 57	
Salt maker,	119 00	
Clergyman,	65 00	
Superintendent,	500 00	
		6,025 84

Out door relief:

Wood,	$727 90	
Coal,	230 49	
Provisions, &c.,	485 26	
Allowances for support of sick and infirm,	109 36	
Druggists bills,	48 34	
Physicians' bills,	198 37	
Small pox expenses,	41 00	
Funeral expenses,	128 41	
		1,968 13

Incidental:

Transportation of Poor,	$85 15	
Horse hire,	18 26	
Constables' fees,	12 87	
Books and stationery,	9 72	
Printing,	3 50	
Office expenses,	3 00	
Office sign and repairs,	3 50	
Overseers' salaries,	400 00	
		536 00

Scavenger Carts:

Labor,	585 50	
Difference in exchange of horses and horse-hire,	189 00	
	$774 50	
		$8,529 97

Amount brought forward,	$774 50	8,529 97
Grain bills,	$166 73	
Blacksmiths' bills,	26 47	
Repairing harnesses,	6 35	
Repairing carts,	3 56	
		977 61
Amount expended as above,		9,508 58
Balance of account,		3,431 70
		$12,940 28

The receipts have been :

Balance of account March 1, 1850,	$1,130 53	
Appropriation,	8,000 00	
State Pauper account to Nov. 1, 1849,	1,596 88	
Sales of produce, salt and oakum,	747 96	
Support of poor of other towns, and board of Hospital patients,	1,061 31	
Sales of street dirt,	143 60	
From Mr. Chase's estate,	260 00	
		12,940 28

The following are the principal productions of the Farm :

300 bushels potatoes,	at 50c.	$150 00
226 bushels oats,	at 42c.	94 92
16 1-2 bushels beans,	at $2.25	37 12
40 bushels beets,	at 33c.	13 20
46 bushels carrots,	at 25c.	11 50
22 bushels onions,	at 40c.	8 80
400 bushels corn,	at 75c.	300 00
6189 lbs. pork,	at 6 1-2c.	412 28
4343 lbs. beef,	at 6c.	260 58
342 lbs. veal,	at 6c.	20 52
78 lbs. veal sold,		5 13
Calfskins.		6 90
1200 ears of corn (sweet)	1-2c.	6 00
10476 quarts milk,	4c.	419 04
50 tons hay,	$12.	600 00
		$2,345 99

The Farm is charged with:

Farmer's wages,	$180 00	
Hired man's wages,	47 39	
Stock purchased,	98 00	
Corn, 270 bushels,	179 00	
Farming tools, &c.,	67 59	
Blacksmithing,	80 09	
Value of stock, wagons, &c., March 1, 1850,	1,533 00	
		2,185 07

It is credited with:

The value of produce consumed by the family,	$1,261 83
Value of produce sold,	86 41
Value of stock, March 1, 1851,	665 00
Value of wagons and farming tools,	700 00
	$2,713 24

The work shop is charged with:

2000 lbs. of oakum on hand, March, 1, 1850,	$150 00
225 lbs. of oakum stock, " "	8 44
Oakum stock purchased during the year,	153 51
Lumber, Nails, &c.,	45 74
Leather, &c.,	7 37
Stove and pipe,	6 22
	$371 28

It is credited with:

Oakum sold,	404 81
50 lbs. of oakum on hand,	4 25
400 lbs. junk,	16 00
Shoes made and repaired,	15 00
	$440 06

The Salt works are charged with :

The Salt-maker's wages,	$119 00	
His board 7 months,	25 00	
Repairs,	20 17	
Salt on hand March 1, 1350,	222 75	
		386 92

It is credited with :

862 3-4 bushels salt sold,	$277 39	
1000 bushels salt on hand,	330 00	
		607 39

The number of inmates of the Alms House on the first day of March, 1850, was . 103

Admitted during	March,	18,	discharged	29,	died	0,	remaining	92
" "	April,	10	"	19	"	1	"	82
" "	May,	14	"	22	"	1	"	73
" "	June,	19	"	17	"	1	"	74
" "	July,	14	"	28	"	2	"	58
" "	Aug.	25	"	18	"	3	"	62
" "	Sept.	21	"	13	"	1	"	69
" "	Oct.	26	"	14	"	1	"	80
" "	Nov.	20	"	23	"	2	"	75
" "	Dec.	26	"	12	"	1	"	88
" "	Jan.	13	"	13	"	1	"	87
" "	Feb.	21	"	13	"	2	"	
		227		221		16		

Of the 227 admitted during the year, 129 were on account of disease. The number of deaths during the year is 16.

By Consumption,	9
By Inflammation of Lungs,	1
By " of Bowels,	1
By " of Brain,	1
By Chronic Diarrhæ,	1
By Fever,	1
By effects of dissipation,	2

The average number in the Alms House per month, is 78 7-12

Number of weeks lived in the House by the inmates, is	4.096
Number of weeks lived in the House by officers of the house,	.430
	4.526

The *cash expense* of the maintainance of the family during the current year, including superintendence, nursing, medical bills, &c., is $4,179 56. This amount being divided by the number of weeks, 4526, gives 92 cents as the weekly cost of the support of a single individual. The cost of supplying provisions, clothing, &c., exclusive of the amount received from the Farm, is 60 cents per week for each individual. Including the farm produce, it is 88 cents.

There have been 645 cases in which relief has been granted during the year out of the Alms House.

Families relieved,	245
Incidentals,	846

The Board recommend the appropriation of $7,000 for the expenses of the ensuing year.

Respectfully submitted.

OBED NYE,
CHARLES D. BURT,
ELIJAH COLBY,
WM. A. GORDON,
WM. C. TABER,
ALANSON WILLISTON.

Overseers of the Poor.

1851—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 3.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF FIREWARDS,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

ENDING MARCH FIRST, 1851.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1851.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

The Board of Firewards herewith present their estimate of the sum which they believe will be required for the Fire Department the ensuing year.

For the pay of Firemen,	$6,000 00
For new Reservoirs,	2,000 00
For Repairs and Incidental Expenses,	1,500 00

By the order of the City Council, the Board has disposed of Engines No. 1 and No. 4, and manned No. 3, which is located for the present on North Second Street.

It is deemed expedient that new Reservoirs be constructed the coming year, to be located at such points as our successors may direct.

The Companies for the several Engines were promptly filled at the commencement of the year, and have remained filled to the present time.

The Firemen have been very prompt and efficient, having been called out forty-seven times during the year, twenty of which were false alarms.

WM H. JENNEY,

Chairman Board of Firewards.

City of New Bedford, March 18, 1851.

In Board of Aldermen,
March 31, 1851.

Read and accepted.

ISAAC M. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

Sent down for concurrence.

In Common Council,
March 31, 1851.

Read and accepted in concurrence.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, Clerk.

1851—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 4.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE YEAR

1850-'51.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1851.

REPORT.

The Municipal year 1850–'51 is drawing near to its close. The School Committee is reminded that another annual report will soon be expected at their hands, and they accordingly proceed to give, with some detail, an account of their services, and of the condition of the department entrusted to their charge, for the year ending with March, 1851.

OF THE SCHOOL PROPERTY.

To the school property some additions have been made, and others are in progress, since our report of last year. Soon after the organization of the present Board, application was made to the City Council for an appropriation to enable them to make certain improvements which had been suggested in that report, and which, as they thought, were much needed. After due examination and consultation, an appropriation of eight thousand dollars was made for these purposes as requested, but not in time to carry them all

into effect during that season. The school houses on Sixth and Maxfeld Streets have, however, been enlarged by an addition of 33 feet to the length of each, thus affording a more commodious school room on each floor of these houses, and *two* convenient class-rooms on each floor instead of a very contracted and inconvenient *one*. The cost of these improvements has been $1,973.76.

For the further accommodation of the house on Sixth Street, the lot has been enlarged by the addition of 16 8-100 rods of land to the east end, extending it to Fifth street, at the cost of $482.40; so that the lot now extends through from Sixth to Fifth street, fronting on both. Another lot of land, containing 20 rods, and lying on the South side of William street a little below Eighth street, has been purchased for two thousand dollars, on which it is intended immediately to erect a house to supply the place of that on Market Square. A lot of land on Elm street, lying west of and contiguous to the lot purchased in 1849, has also been procured by direction of the City Council, and annexed to the premises occupied by the High School house. It measures 22 808-1000 rods, and cost $742.76. It is also proposed, in pursuance of the plan marked out last year, to lengthen the Grove school house during the next vacation, in the manner of those on Sixth and Maxfeld streets; an enlargement which the crowded state of the Grammar school in that house renders highly necessary.

With these improvements we shall probably be able to meet the requirements of the ensuing season; but,

with the present and prospective increase of the population of our city, it cannot be long before another Grammar school, in or near the Second Ward, will be wanted. Perhaps the erection of a new primary school house for the primary school kept on Maxfeld street, which will leave that house now enlarged to be used for the accommodation of schools of higher grade, will most conveniently and economically provide for this necessity. Of the wants of the country districts we shall have a word to say, when we come to report on the condition of the several schools.

Before leaving this part of our report, we have a word to say on one other topic—that of ventilation. After pretty thoroughly canvassing this subject, it has been entrusted to a committee of the board, with full power to introduce what appears to be the most improved method of ventilation into any of our school houses. This has already been done in the two houses which have recently been enlarged, and will shortly be extended to several other houses where the arrangements previously made for this purpose have proved insufficient. We are well aware that the air must be impure enough at best in a school room crowded with children, and it is our intention that all just cause of complaint on this account shall be removed.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The primary duty of every school committee, that of visiting and examining the schools under their care, till some personal knowledge of their rank and character is obtained, has not been forgotton by the

present board. Beside the monthly visits of the chairman, which, with a few exceptions, have been continued through the year, the usual examinations at the end of each quarterly term, have been attended to by the other members of the committee, who have endeavored so to apportion this work among them, that no school should be neglected. At the recent examinations which were made at the close of the winter term in February, a somewhat novel plan of operation was adopted. A committee of two was appointed to each school, twenty-seven in number, the High school not being included, who were to examine the several schools assigned to them, and report in writing the present condition of each to the general committee. From these reports and other sources, but mainly from these reports, we now proceed to give an abstract of the condition and relative standing of the schools at the present time.

OF THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The Primary school on Maxfeld street has continued under the care of Lydia L. Watkins, Principal, and Rebecca R. Lewis, assistant, through the entire year. This school having been reported as much smaller than usual during the winter term, it may be well to say here, once for all, that, owing to the general prevalence of measles and other diseases to which children are peculiarly subjected, and, most especially, of varioloid or small pox in the northern Wards of the city, the attendance on many of the

schools has been greatly interrupted through the winter. Only about sixty were present at this examination. The report is, that the teachers had been diligent and successful; that the scholars seemed active and interested; that the classes acquitted themselves with credit, and that the character given to this school in our last report is well sustained.

The Charles street Primary school has been taught by Anna M. Richmond, principal, and Mary A. Cranston and Martha K. Wilbour, assistants. A second assistant having been added last summer in consequence of the increased number of pupils. The Committee say of this school, that "for order, discipline and the advancement of the children in their studies, this school is a model of its class, and its former high standing has, we believe, during the last term been fully maintained." Harriet N. Butler continued to be the senior assistant in this school until the latter part of October, when she resigned, and Miss Wilbour was appointed.

The school on Market square has been taught through the year by Lydia G. Davenport, principal, and Sarah H. Hewins, assistant. The report states that the examination was satisfactory, and that they found a class in Arithmetic that any Intermedial school would be proud of. This school was represented in the report of last year as much improved, and it appears to have since sustained the reputation it had then acquired.

The school on Bush street has been under the care of Anna M. Bailey, its former well known principal, with E. M. and Lucy Manchester, successively, as

assistants. The visiting committee say, that although the school was not as large as at some previous examination, (for reasons which have been already assigned,) yet its former reputation as to the proficiency of its pupils was fully sustained.

The school on Griffin street has remained under the tuition of Anna R. Commerford, principal, and Mary R. Howe, assistant, since last year. The report states that it was found in a satisfactory condition, and it appears to continue to deserve the credit accorded to it in our former report.

The school on Sixth street continued in the care of Harriet N. Covell, principal, and Martha A. Shepherd, assistant, until the end of the fall term. At that time the latter resigned her place, and the school was left without an assistant till January, when Susan R. Nichols was appointed. The committee say, that, though the pupils are behind those of most of the primary schools in their proficiency, they regard the school as having made improvement during the year. Taking into account the interruptions to which this, in common with the other schools, has been subjected for causes already assigned, and adding to these the still greater annoyance of having the two schools in this house crowded into one uncomfortable room, for several weeks, while the carpenters were altering the house, the committee think we may reasonably expect, when all these impediments shall be removed, an advancement in this school that will satisfy the board. With the deportment of the new assistant, who has entered upon her duties since the house was re-occupied, they express themselves well pleased.

THE INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS.

The Intermedial and Primary school at Acushnet Village, has continued in the charge of Jane Ann Severance, through the year. It will be observed that there are three schools of this description, viz: this at the Head of the River, and two in the suburbs of the city, in which the two grades are united in one school. The report of the Committee describes their examination with some minuteness, and particularly notices their favorable impressions of the moral exercises at the close, which they commend to the imitation of some of the other city schools. They conclude by congratulating the parents of the children that receive their instruction from so faithful a teacher.

The Hill Intermedial and Primary school on Linden street has been taught by Anna B. Shockley, principal, and Helen M. Gordon, assistant, through the year. The committee say, that they found the school in a very good condition, and think the teachers have labored faithfully for its advancement. It may therefore be reported as fully sustaining its former reputation.

The Intermedial school on Maxfeld street has been continued under the care of Eliza J. D. Sheppard, principal, and Anna M. Harlow, assistant, since the last report. The committee say, the performances at the examinations were creditable to both scholars and teachers. The order of the school was excellent, the whole exhibiting a marked improvement in the character of this school over former years.

This and the school last mentioned have suffered great interruption from the varioloid, which prevailed during the winter in that section of the city. Since the enlargement of the house, at the opening of the spring term, a second assistant, Elizabeth H. Slocum, has been appointed to this school.

The school on Kempton street is under the direction of Mary B. Randall, principal, Avis Spooner and Clarissa S. Staples, assistants. The report of this school is very favorable. The committee examined nine classes, none of which they found occasion to mark below "respectable," while most of them were noted as "very good." The reading was especially commended for its intelligence and fluency, and the spelling was creditable. The general appearance and order of the school are also commended in this report, and the result must be pronounced to be a manifest improvement in the rank and character of this school during the year.

The school on Charles street has continued under the care of Clara D. Cory, principal, and Elizabeth P. Francis, assistant. The order of the school is reported to be good. The reading very good, and the spelling mostly correct. The examinations in Geography and Arithmetic, showing an accurate knowledge of these studies as far as they had proceeded, and all things giving good evidence that the school is well taught. We must say that this school maintains the high rank assigned to it last year.

The school on Market Square has been under the the charge of Elizabeth Y. Allyn as principal during the year. Maria Russell was the assistant during the

former, and Harriet E. Pitman during the latter half of the year. The Committee say, that there is an improvement in the condition of this school when compared with former reports. The annoyances to which it has been subjected are to be escaped, we trust, as soon as a new and commodious house can conveniently be built on the lot recently procured on William street. The late principal has resigned her station, and another has commenced the duties of the present Spring term.

The school on Bush street has been conducted by Mary T. Congdon, its long-established principal, and Mary E. Allen, assistant, during the past year. The report states that quite a thorough examination was made. The performances were satisfactory, sustaining the former reputation of the school; or, if failing to do so in any particular, it was in the spelling. They incline to believe however, that the apparent deficiency in this exercise was accidental, and not the true criterion of the attainment of this school.

The school on Sixth street has continued under the instruction of Rebecca G. Nye, principal, and Sarah Jane Babcock, assistant to the present time. The report says, the previous reputation of this school for discipline, good order, and, we will add, for punctuality in attendance, is fully sustained. The performances at this time did not, in their opinion, sustain the former reputation of the school. It has been through the year too large for the number of teachers provided for it. It must be remembered also, that, for the first month of the winter term, it was, with the Primary school from the same house,

uncomfortably packed into one room, the vestry of the meeting-house on Allen street, not sufficient for the separate accommodation of either of them.

They have now returned to occupy commodious and convenient rooms. A second asssistant, Elizabeth Hitch, has been appointed since the examination, who is now fulfilling the duties of her appointment; and we confidently hope, that the next report will be able to say as much as has ever been said of the rank and standing of the Sixth street school.

The Grove Intermedial and Primary school has been taught by Susan T. Congdon, principal, and Betsey T. Wing, assistant. The report states the reading and spelling to be satisfactory. The Geography and Arithmetic of the first class very good, of the second class, indifferent. The order and quietness not so good as generally prevails in the schools of this class, leaving room for some improvement in these particulars.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The Acushnet Grammar school has been taught since May last by Elihu Norton. The report from this school is, that in Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar the performances were creditable; in reading not so good. The committee was pleased to find a small class engaged in History. The order of the school afforded some ground for complaint. There appeared to be more bustle and confusion than is consistent with a well disciplined school, or with a proper advancement in their studies. There is rea-

son to believe that some improvement has been made in these respects during the winter term, and that in the future more may be expected.

The Hill Grammar school, which has been continued through the year under the care of Benjamin Evans, principal, and Elizabeth Covington and Clara E. Thornton, assistants, was not examined by the Committee. A severe domestic affliction, the loss of an only child of the principal, which occurred after a protracted illness, caused a suspension of the school during the last week of the term, and thus prevented their visit. We, however, feel warranted in saying, that, although this event, combined with the other causes before mentioned as operating unfavorably upon this section of the city, have interrupted the progress of this school during the winter term, yet these have been only temporary impediments, leaving the general reputation of the school as high as at any former period.

The Grammar school for girls on Charles street was conducted by Anna L. Bourne, principal, and Martha E. Keith and Jane M. Gould, assistants, to the end of the fall term. Miss Keith was compelled by ill health to resign her situation at that time, and Hannah B. Robinson has succeeded to her place. The report says, the school was orderly and quiet, showing that wholesome and efficient government was maintained. The recitations in Arithmetic were very good. The Geography, Grammar and Reading, not so good. Neat specimens of Maps drawn by the scholars were exhibited. The Spelling generally correct. The conclusion is that the school is

in good condition, though perhaps not so good in all respects as it appeared at some previous examinations. In regard to the comparative rank of the school at this time, it should be mentioned, that it furnished a very large number of the candidates for admission to the High School at the examination in December, and they were all admitted. The attendance on this school is large, and the services of another assistant much needed, if arrangements can be made to accommodate one.

The Boys' Grammar school on Middle street, is taught by Luther L. Smith, principal, and L. K. Deane, Cornelia G. Baker, Sarah E. Blake and Mary F. Underwood, assistants. W. R. Howes officiated as principal until September last, when he was removed, and the present principal appointed. Patience Potter continued to act as an assistant until her resignation in December, when Miss Underwood received the appointment. The Committee report the exercises in Arithmetic generally fair; those in Geography, very good; in Grammar, good with a few exceptions; in Reading and Spelling, not so good. The order of the school, very good. The abrupt change of the principal, which was deemed necessary in September last, had for a time a very injurious effect on the progress of the school. But, under the firm and discreet management of the present principal, it has gradually been restored to its former good order, and has exhibited in the performances at this time a manifest improvement over those of the preceding year.

The Boys' school on Bush street, was visited by

the same Committee. It is conducted by Alonzo H. Harlow, principal, and Mary Ann Crapo and Sarah D. Ottiwell, assistants. The report says, the exercises in Arithmetic and Geography were fair; in Reading and Spelling, good, or else fair; in Grammar, very good or very fair; the class in History, good; in Physiology, very fair. The order of the school was very good, with a few exceptions, and its general character improving. The teachers in both schools appeared interested in their classes, and harmony prevailed among them.

In the Girls' Grammar school on Bush street, there has been no change of teachers. Sybil W. Collins continues to be the principal, Sarah C. Davenport and Mary G. Washburn, the assistants. This and the Grove school were examined by the same Committee. They commenced by giving seven written questions to the first class in arithmetic. This method, though it has been practised for several years at the High school, both in the examination of classes and of candidates for admission, was now for the first time introduced to the Grammar schools. They were allowed the forenoon to prepare their answers. The result, fifty-seven per cent. of error, was greater than had been anticipated. The second and third classes were examined orally. The second passed a very good examination; the third not so well. In geography the school is considered as standing well. A written exercise in grammar was also given. In answering the questions, the errors were 20 per cent; in parsing, 37 per cent. The reading was pronounced as a whole very good. The class in history

appeared well. In spelling on their slates twenty words dictated to them, *thirty-five* scholars committed 123 mistakes in 700 words, making 17 1-2 per cent. of error. *Conscience*, *Believe*, *Massachusetts*, are specimens of the words given. Although the performances in arithmetic and grammar did not meet their expectations founded upon the former reputation of this school, the Committee say in closing their report, "it is confidently believed that the teachers have never labored more faithfully than during the past term, and that the methods of teaching pursued are judicious, and well calculated to interest the pupils in their studies. The school is still to be regarded as an excellent one."

"The discipline of the school is mild, but seemingly efficient. Among the efforts made to render the school a pleasant place, and as a sign of co-operative interest on the part of the children, it may be stated, that the contributions of the principal and scholars have furnished and placed in the room a cabinet of shells, which many of our academies would envy. Surely every thing that tends to awaken a love of the beautiful in nature in the minds of the young, should be welcomed as purifying the sentiments, and refining the tastes, and opening fresh sources of innocent and never-fading pleasures in the pathway of their future life."

The Grove Grammar School continues under the care of Ebenezer Hervey, principal, and Rebecca H. Thompson, assistant. The same written questions in Arithmetic and Grammar were given to the first and second classes in this school. The result in

Arithmetic was nearly equal, in Grammar, not so good as at the other school. Oral examinations of of the 3d and 4th classes in arithmetic were very good, of the 5th class, fair. The third class in Geography is marked, very good indeed—the fourth class, good. The classes in reading, generally very good; that of the first class not surpassed in any of our grammar schools. Unusual care appears to have been taken, both by principal and assistant, to instruct the pupil in the meaning of words and phrases, and it is an exercise which should be emphatically commended. The class in Physiology was an excellent one. In spelling the percentage of errors exceeded that at the Bush street school, but then it should be considered that a much larger proportion of the school participated in the exercise. The greatest relative deficiency in this school was in Grammar. The written exercises generally deserve commendation for the neatness of their penmanship. The report concludes as follows:

"This closes the report of studies; but it would hardly be right to omit a general remark or two concerning the character of the school, in other respects most vitally affecting its well being and the individual character of the scholars. It may be known to the board that the standing of this school as to punctuality has been remarkably high, and it still maintains this excellence. During the entire last week not a single case of absence for a whole half-day had occurred. The labors of the principal with his pupils, and his patient expostulations with parents, have done much to effect this. The discipline of the school has

also been maintained without the frequent necessity of a resort to harsher punishments. It was stated by the assistant that corporal punishment had been but once inflicted in her department during the term; and it is probable that the Principal has found very few occasions requiring its use. It is confidently believed, that the teachers are unwearied in their efforts to train up the children committed to their care to that "good behavior," which our laws require to be taught, and which is a phrase of most wide significance, embracing both morals and manners. It may safely be said, that there is not a school in our city to which a parent may send his child, with more confidence, that his character and habits will be watched over conscientiously, and the kindly affections cherished, than to this.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The North school has remained under the care of Elizabeth P. King, through the year. The committee say they have never found it in better condition than at present. The attendance was good, every seat being filled, and some of the desks intended for two, had three occupants. Nearly every class was examined, including a small one in the study of history. Miss King had been absent from school during the last six weeks, on account of ill health, her sister Dorothy having very satisfactorily supplied her place. The committee think the time has arrived when a larger lot should be procured, and a new school

house erected, the present one being much out of repair, and nearly worn out.

The school at Perry's Neck continues under the care of Catherine Webb. It has increased in size with the increasing population of the neighborhood, till it has almost lost its distinctive mark as the smallest of our public schools. The attendance of a few large scholars during the winter, quite an unusual occurrence here, has also given a new feature to the character and appearance of this school. A very kind feeling appeared to prevail between the teacher and scholars, and we think the present condition of the school is as favorable as could well be expected under this change of circumstances.

The school at Haskins' corner continues to be conducted by Jane P. King. The report states the attendance and general deportment of the scholars to be very good. The exercises in geography and grammar, good. The reading improved, the arithmetic sustained since the former report. The school therefore is in a thriving condition, and is one that it is a pleasure to visit. The lot on which the house stands is quite too small, and should be enlarged, or exchanged for a better, as soon as a suitable one can be procured on reasonable terms.

Of the school at Cannonville we cannot speak so encouragingly. It was taught, during the first three terms of the year embraced in this report, by Elizabeth Thomas, and we flattered ourselves was in an improving state. The examination in November seemed to give evidence of this, and had our report been made at that period it would have been a more

favorable one. She declined to remain longer at this school and Margaret P. White has been appointed to her place. The Committee say that the school did not appear so well at the recent examination as at the former one; that the labors of the present teacher, though well directed, are not appreciated or favorably received by a portion of the parents. We can see no sufficient reason for this. The present Principal has acquired the reputation of a skilful teacher in a neighboring town, and the Committee know no cause for dissatisfaction. The new term has opened under better auspices, though with diminished numbers in consequence of the withdrawal of some of the scholars; a better spirit appears to influence those now in attendance, and we hope a right feeling toward the school and its teacher will soon again prevail through the neighborhood for whose benefit they have been provided.

The School on Clark's Point continued under the successful management of Hannah B. Robinson until December, when, at her request, she was removed into the city. Elizabeth Thomas has since occupied the place. The report from this school is, that the reading and spelling were generally good. The arithmetic was also very good. There were one or two scholars who had advanced in their studies beyond what is usual in our grammar schools, and who acquitted themselves with much credit. For want of sufficient time the school was not examined in geography or grammar, but we have had favorable reports in these branches of study from former examinations. The order of the school was very good.

HIGH SCHOOL.

This school remains under the care of the same teachers as last year. John F. Emerson is the Principal—Onslow Hemenway, Anna Webb and Eliza H. Tobey are the assistants. At the semi-annual examination in June, or rather in May last, on account of the absence of some of the committee on this school from the city, the exercises were conducted by one member only. They were, after the usual manner, partly written and partly oral, but more limited in time, and consequently in variety and extent, than had been customary on these occasions. The written exercises were afterwards examined, reported and commented on to the school, early in the succeeding term. We have in some former years occupied the pages of the annual report with a full and detailed account of the result of these examinations. We will content ourselves on this occasion with an extract from the concluding general remarks of the examiner :

"The order and discipline of the school seemed to be excellent, and the quiet of one hundred and fifty scholars in one room somewhat noticeable. The teachers seem to have been generally successful in winning the attachment of the children, and we were informed that but very few grave offences had occurred. The register exhibited a very high per centage of attendance on the boys' side. The attendance of the young ladies continues to be so much below as to occasion the Principal no little trouble. On the first day of the examination every boy was present,

while in the morning about a dozen of the girls were absent."

The examination in December was continued for three days. Every member of the sub-committee was present during some part of the time, and two of them were present nearly the whole time. Nine written exercises were performed by the several classes. Three of these—one in Arithmetic, one in Algebra and one in Geometry, were by the first class. Two, one in Algebra and one in Astronomy, by the second class. One each in Algebra by the third and fourth classes, and one each in Arithmetic by the fifth and sixth classes. It may be sufficient to say that these exercises as a whole would not detract from the general character of the school. Those of the sixth class were decidedly better than has usually been obtained from the lowest class, while the register of the school bore testimony that the general deportment of that class during their first term had been alike exemplary. An oral examination of the fourth class in Natural Philosophy was very satisfactory. There was one of the fifth class in Physiology, and others in reading and grammar from all the classes. In spelling on the slate from dictation, more mistakes were made by some of the younger classes than we could have desired. The declamation of the last day, though fair, was not equal to that of some former occasions; while the compositions which were read would stand somewhat better in the comparison.

At the examination of the candidates for admission to this school in June last, which was conducted in

the usual manner by written questions in Geography, Arithmetic and Grammar given alike to every applicant, seventy-eight candidates were examined, the largest number ever presented, of whom fifty-two were admitted. In December there were fifty-one applicants, of whom forty were admitted.

With the purpose of elevating the scholarship and character of the school and extending the sphere of its usefulness, it was decided by the Committee in December last, after deliberate consideration, to permit such of the members of that and of future graduating classes as should desire it, to pursue their studies another year in this school. The privilege was also extended to any of the members of former classes, and others, who, on examination by the committee of this school, should be considered qualified to join this class. Accordingly, ten of the fourteen members of the graduating class elected to remain and continue their studies. They have been joined by four members of preceding classes, making a seventh and more advanced class of fourteen members, who are now a component part of this school. The Latin language, Chemistry, Intellectual Philosophy, and a course of reading in Milton's Paradise, with critical and grammatical analysis, constitute their present course of studies. To meet this arrangement the necessary text books have been selected, as will appear in another part of this report.

In connection with this decision there was another made by the committee, viz: that the standard of qualification requisite for admission to the High School should be raised. This has been done with

reference not to the improvement of this school solely, but quite as much to the advancement of the studies and character of the grammar schools, from which most of the scholars admitted to this school are received, and in which the great majority of our children finish their school education. The plan embraces a revised course of studies for this school, for the entire four years; contemplating, not only a considerable advancement in the branches hitherto pursued, but also the introduction of several new studies, such as Logic and Intellectual Philosophy, Political Economy and the Constitution of the United States, Physical Geography, Chemistry and Botany, which heretofore have not been required, though some of them may have been occasionally introduced in addition to the regular course. It also proposes a division of the school into two departments—an English and a Classical, the latter to include, with a portion of the course of the former, the Latin and Greek languages. These also may be attended to by any of the members of the English department, as far as their time will permit. The French language as an optional study may be added to either course. That this change may be a gradual one, and not fall too much by surprise upon the future candidates or the teachers who are preparing them, an acquaintance with the history of our own country previous to the declaration of independence, and with Greenleaf's Introduction to the National Arithmetic as far as square root inclusive, will be the only new tests required at the next examination.

With this increase in the number of scholars, of

studies and of classes, for there will be eight classes in June, it must be very evident that the present corps of teachers, who had already quite enough to do, will be inadequate to discharge properly all the duties, old and new, which will henceforth be required. The committee have accordingly determined that another female teacher shall be appointed. They hope to procure some lady of experience and established reputation as a teacher, competent to preside over the female department when separated from the eye of the principal, and impart such counsel and instruction as the various pupils of her own sex may especially require, to mould their manners, to form their characters, and prepare them for the approaching duties of maturer life.

As this step is to be regarded as an important one, due time will be taken for consultation and enquiry, before the selection shall be made. In the mean time, as a preparatory measure, the general school room has been divided by a partition into two rooms, with two connecting doors, so that the school may at any time be addressed as a whole, or each sex may be seen separately in its own room, as convenience or occasion may require. This partition, it being regarded in the nature of an experiment, is made with boards only, tongued and grooved, and may be easily removed, if, after trial, it should not be approved.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

The number of the public schools, twenty-eight, remains unchanged. The number of teachers has been *sixty*. *Seven* of these are males and *fifty-three*

are females. Two new assistants just appointed will increase the number to *sixty-two.* When the new assistant for the High school shall be selected, there will be *sixty-three.* The whole number of scholars received into all the schools during the year, was—for the spring term, 2,946 ; for the summer term, 2,908 ; for the autumn, 2,962 ; for the winter, 2,901. The average number belonging to the schools was, for the spring term, 2,564 ; for the summer, 2,528; for the autumn, 2,505 ; and for the winter, 2,458. The average attendance for the spring term has been 2119 ; for the summer, 2185 ; for the autumn, 2198 ; and for the winter, 2,129. The per centage of attendance in all the schools for the year has been 85-8 per cent, differing only four-tenths of one per cent. from the estimate of last year, which was 86-2.

The number of children between the ages of *five* and *fifteen* in the city in May last, was *three thousand two hundred and nine.* The whole number over fifteen years of age attending school has been 166 ; under five years, 255. The number of private schools in the city, including the Friends' Academy, is 23. The estimated number of children attending them is 662.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS.

These schools were opened on the first of November, and have continued to the present time. They are taught as last year, in the basement of the High school house, on alternate evenings, thus allowing three evenings in the week to each school. The school for males has been under the care of Ebene-

zer Hervey, principal, and Joseph B. Scotchler, assistant. That for females has been taught by J. S. Cornish for principal, and Mary T. Congdon and Rebecca H. Thompson, assistants. They have both been better attended than during the second year, but not so well attended as they were the first year. The number entered in the school for males has been 85, but several of these have presented themselves for a few evenings only. The greatest number attending on any one evening has been *forty-one;* the smallest number, *ten;* the average about *twenty-five.* The majority of those who attend the school for males are colored persons, and the alarm and anxiety which have been the unhappy lot of this people in consequence of the enactment of the Fugitive Slave Law, have greatly interrupted the successful operation of this school. The few who have attended constantly have made good progress.

The number entered at the school for females has been 120. The greatest number present at one time has been *eighty-four.* The smallest number, except on one very stormy evening, has been *twenty.* The average attendance has been *forty-nine.* Several have been present a very few evenings only, and some only once or twice. From twenty-five to thirty have been very regular in attendance, being rarely absent, and never without sufficient excuse. These have accordingly derived the greatest benefit from the school. In a few instances only, voluntary assistance has been offered, so that the committee deemed it necessary to provide three permanent teachers for the school for females. Though the school has been

much more irregular than could be desired, we think more has been accomplished this year than the last, and we feel a satisfaction in believing that the labor has by no means been bestowed in vain.

GRADATION OF THE SCHOOLS.

The present classification of our schools was adopted in 1843. It commended itself at once to the favor of the committee and the public, and has continued for eight years without alteration. But is it not time to inquire if this system will not admit of some improvement? The transferring of the scholar from each grade of school to the next higher is dependent, in all cases except that of admission to the High school, upon the attainment of a certain age, and upon that alone. At seven he will enter the intermedial school, and at ten he is to enter the grammar school, however deficient his acquirements may be. Not only is the higher school crowded in this way, by the admission of many whose proficiency would not entitle them to enter it, and thus the very purpose of a proper classification is in a measure frustrated, but the inducement which should be offered to the lagging children of the lower school, to strive for a higher attainment, is withheld from them; for they know, that whether they be idle or diligent it matters not, when the appointed time shall arrive, their removal to the higher school will be effected. True, we have sometimes taken the responsibility of departing from this rule in extreme cases, or where compelled to it by want of room in

the upper school, but these have been special exceptions, or rather violations of the established rule. It would not probably be advisable to alter the minimum of age at which this transfer of scholars from one grade of school to the next higher should be made; but might there not be required in addition, a certain amount of proficiency in their studies, without which the transfer should not at any age be made? The pupil thus finding that his promotion at every stage of advancement depended, in part if not entirely, upon his own exertions, that by gross negligence he would be sure to forfeit the privilege and be left behind his associates, his ambition would be roused to the struggle, and a lesson of self-reliance inculcated, both of which are, oftentimes, greatly needed. The only valid objection to such a course is the consideration, that boys over ten years of age, and these boys often of a class the most difficult to govern, would be retained under the charge of female teachers; for they who are the most backward in their studies are exceedingly prone to be of this description. This objection might be obviated by setting apart a school provided with a suitable teacher for the special training of such scholars. It would become a sort of hospital for incurables, or at least of those who had been found very hard to cure, for only such we think would be likely to remain long in it. This matter has claimed, and must continue to claim the earnest attention of this Board, 'till the difficulty shall be removed; for the schools of no grade should be burthened, beyond their appropriate sphere of duties, with the instruction of those pu-

pils who have never been properly qualified to enter them.

TRUANCY AND NON-ATTENDANCE.

But the greatest obstacle to the successful operation of our system of public instruction continues to be found in the truancy, and, in too many cases, the entire absence from the schools of the children who are of proper age to attend them. Our records of the daily attendance are still kept in all the schools as carefully as in former years, though we have omitted to prepare an abstract from them to be incorporated in this report. By the table which is appended to the report of the Secretary of the Board of Education for the present year, it appears that New Bedford ranks only as the *two hundred and sixth*, of the *three hundred and sixteen* cities and towns of which the State is constituted, in the proportion which the average attendance of its children in the public schools bears to the whole number of children between the ages of five and fifteen within its limits. This is bad enough, though it is relatively better than in the corresponding tables of some previous reports. But in these comparisons between the different towns, there are some considerations which are liable to be overlooked, yet should not be forgotten, in estimating the facilities and amount of instruction that they respectively afford. The small towns have few or no private schools. Their children must go to the public schools or to none. Hence these will have an apparent advantage in the comparison. In this table

for instance, in each of the adjacent counties of Norfolk, Plymouth and Barnstable, the smallest town in the county stands highest in this particular; and in our own county, it is the smallest town except two that stands highest, among the nineteen of which the county is composed. And it is much the same throughout the Commonwealth; while the cities of Boston and Salem, with their liberal provision for the support of public schools, stand even below New Bedford in this table. From the large towns also a much greater proportion of the children are sent away from home to attend boarding schools, thus diminishing the number attending the public schools, and bringing down their average in this estimate. In instituting a comparison, therefore, to ascertain the relative number of children that receive instruction in the several towns, we should add to the list the four or five or six hundred that are taught in private schools in New Bedford or any other of our large cities, saying nothing of all those who are sent abroad to be instructed. The tables of the Secretary are rightly adapted to their purpose, that of showing the relative number attending the public schools only. Nor do we take issue with him on his position, that it would be better to relinquish the private schools and let the energies of all be united in the support and elevation of the public schools. All this we may concede. It is to the inference which, without careful discrimination, may be drawn from these tables, that Boston, Salem and New Bedford are behind the majority of towns in the Commonwealth in the relative number of their children which

attend any school, and to that alone, that we object.

To return to the point from which we have digressed. It will be admitted, and is much to be regretted, that there is a class of children in all our large cities and towns, quite too numerous in most of them, whom it is very difficult to bring under school discipline or school instruction, and who are fast growing up to a life of idleness, and vice, and crime. An act of the Legislature of 1850, "concerning truant children, and absentees from school," has made some stringent provisions for the management of such children, in all cities and towns which shall adopt the act, by the appointment of proper officers to make complaints as therein provided. The city of Boston has already adopted this act, by making the necessary provision for its being carried into effect; and we would respectfully recommend it to the notice and attention of the members of our own City Council.

TEXT BOOKS.

To the list of text books authorized to be used in the schools, some additions have been made since the subject was noticed in our report two years ago. Abbott's edition of Abercrombie's Intellectual Philosophy, Johnston's Turner's Chemistry, Andrews' and Stoddard's Latin Grammar and Reader, and Hall's Literary Reader have been adopted for the High school. Tower's Second Class Reader or Fourth Book, and Hall's Manual of Morals will be used henceforth in the Grammar schools, and Willard's History of the United States, for the present, in both.

Some further selections have yet to be made for the use of the class which will remain another year in the High school, including the new studies which are to be introduced there.

LIBRARY AND APPARATUS.

The Library has been opened weekly to the scholars, and continues to be used freely by many of them as heretofore. Few books have been added during the year, as the present number has been thought sufficiently large for convenient use. They are, however, undergoing pretty hard service, and many of them will soon require to be replaced with new copies or new books, which will afford an opportunity for using the unexpended balance of the Library fund. The room which it occupies has been, for several months applied exclusively to this purpose, the meetings of the committee having been held during the winter in the chamber of the Common Council, with the consent of that board.

A very small amount has been expended for maps or apparatus during the year, although the usual appropriation of three hundred dollars was made last spring for that purpose. We trust this appropriation will be continued annually, till a complete suite of apparatus for the High school, and an ample supply of maps and diagrams for the other schools shall be provided. It is probable that it will all be wanted for the coming year.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

We received last autumn, from the school committee of Fairhaven, the sum of eighty dollars, as two years' compensation, nothing having been received in 1849, for the instruction of the children belonging to that town, who reside in the immediate vicinity of the North school, and have attended it for several years. They usually constitute from one-fourth to one-third of the children who attend that school. The money was paid to the City Treasurer, and placed by him to the credit of the school department.

The report of the Finance Committee of the City Council exhibits the state of the funds of this department as follows.

It is credited with:

Balance of former account,	$5,323 06	
Annual Appropriation for 1850,	21,500 00	
Amount received from State School fund,	616 60	
" " from Fairhaven,	80 00	
" " for books from taxes,	88 97	
		$27,608 63

And it is charged with:

Teachers' Salaries,	$16,001 18
School Committee's services,	530 00
	$16,531 18

Amount brought forward,	$16,531 18	
School books and stationery for the schools,	501 88	
Stoves, pipe and repairing,	265 36	
Fuel,	785 52	
Librarian—six months' compensation,	25 00	
Repairs and alteration of buildings,	2,565 38	
Cost of three lots of land,	3,225 16	
Cleaning, making fires, &c.,	405 43	
Incidentals,	687 24	
Balance to new account,	2,616 48	
		$27,608 63

Since these accounts were closed, bills have been allowed by this committee amounting to $1,067 01. This will reduce the balance above stated to $1,549 47. But it must be recollected, that the eight thousand dollars voted by the City Council for the purchase of land and erection of buildings has not yet been received and placed to the credit of this department. The cost of the three lots of land, after deducting therefrom the unexpended balance of the appraisal of the old school-house lot on William street, which can be rightfully applied to this use,—and the whole or a part of the cost of enlarging the houses will be chargeable to the account of that appropriation This will accordingly increase the existing balance in our favor to an amount amply sufficient, after deducting from it the unexpended balance of

the Library fund, to meet all the demands against this department prior to the first of June, which will be the end of the school year.

We have endeavored to state, to the best of our knowledge, and with as much brevity as the importance of the subject would permit, the present condition of the schools, together with their immediate, and some of their prospective wants, as we apprehend them; and here we close this report, again commending to our fellow citizens the sacred cause of public education, and soliciting their unabated interest in the welfare of the generation which is to come after them, and which will so soon succeed to their places.

Respectfully submitted,

For the Committee.

THOS. A. GREENE, Chairman.

New Bedford, 3d mo. 28th, 1851.

Correspondence, Resolutions, &c., in relation to the resignation of THOS. A. GREENE and GEO. HOWLAND, Jr., *as members of the School Committee.*

IN BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE,
MARCH 28, 1851.

CHARLES HAFFARDS, from the Sub-Committee appointed at the last meeting, reported the following resolution :

"WHEREAS the official relation which has existed between the School Committee and our present Chairman for the last seven years, is now about to terminate, this Board desire to express their high sense of the integrity, impartiality and fidelity with which, during his long period of continued service, he has fulfilled the important duties which have devolved upon him as general superintendent of our schools, and of the undeviating courtesy with which he has presided over our deliberations, and also their confident belief, that in his retirement from the station he will carry with him the best wishes of all who have been here associated with him, and the grateful remembrances of those in any way connected with the educational interests of our city."

On motion of HORATIO A. KEMPTON, it was

Voted, That this Board would also take this occasion to express their sense of the valuable services of GEORGE HOWLAND, JR., as a member of this Com-

mittee for the last eight years, believing that the large amount of time devoted, and of labor performed by him for the benefit of our Schools, demand this mark of respect from his associates on the occasion of his retirement from the Committee.

At the same time the following communication was received :

New Bedford, 3d mo. 27, 1851.

Wm. Howe, Esq.,
Secretary of the N. B. School Committee.

Dear Sir :

At a meeting of the School Teachers of this city, the following sentiments were fully expressed, with a wish to lay this communication before your Board, for such action as you may deem proper.

To Thomas A. Greene and George Howland, Jr.,
members of the N. B. School Committee.

Gentlemen :

The undersigned, in behalf of the public school teachers of this city, take this method of expressing their regret that you are about to resign your membership in the N. B. School Committee, the duties of which you have so long performed with such ability and success. Permit us, gentlemen, as you are about to retire from your office, to thank you for the very

valuable service you have rendered us as Teachers by your full co-operation in, and kind encouragement of all our labors.

We wish you to receive this as a testimonial of our sincere friendship and esteem.

JOHN F. EMERSON, Chairman.

A. H. HARLOW, Secretary.

It was then

Voted, That the foregoing Resolution and Communication be accepted, placed upon the Records of the School Committee, and that the whole be printed in connection with the Annual Report.

WILLIAM HOWE, Secretary.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE FOR

1851.

WARD No. 1.—LINEAS WOOD,
" " CALVIN STAPLES,
" " DANIEL C. BURT.

WARD No. 2.—HORATIO A. KEMPTON,
" " HENRY R. WILCOX,
" " CHARLES D. BURT.

WARD No. 3.—LUTHER G. HEWINS,
" " AMASA L. GLEASON,
" " WILLIAM G. WHITE.

WARD No. 4.—ROBERT C. PITMAN,
" " CHARLES HAFFARDS,
" " ALEXANDER H. SEABURY.

WARD No. 5.—OLIVER PRESCOT,
" " JOSHUA C. STONE,
" " WILLIAM HOWE.

WARD No. 6.—WILLIAM PENN HOWLAND.
" " HENRY T. WOOD,
" " BRADFORD G. HATHEWAY.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE.

AMASA L. GLEASON, Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On the High School.—Gleason, D. C. Burt, Pitman, Prescott, Howland and Stone.

North Grammar Schools.—Prescott, L. Wood, Hewins and C. D. Burt.

South Grammar Schools.—Pitman, H. T. Wood, Howland and Seabury.

North Intermedial Schools.—Hewins, Willcox, Staples and White.

South Intermedial Schools.—Haffards, H. T. Wood, Howe and Hatheway.

Primary Schools.—Howe, Kempton, Wilcox, and Seabury.

Country Schools.—D. C. Burt, Kempton, Staples and White.

Nomination of teachers.—Gleason, L. Wood, Haffards, Chas. D. Burt, Prescott and Stone.

On the Library.—Gleason, Howe, Pitman and Hatheway.

On School Houses.—North of Elm Street, Kempton. South of Elm Street, Haffards.

On Admissions.—North of Elm Street, Hewins. South of Elm Street, Hatheway.

WILLIAM HOWE, Secretary.

1852—City Document—No. 5.

ADDRESS

OF THE

HON. WILLIAM J. ROTCH,

MAYOR,

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL OF NEW BEDFORD:

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

TWO BRANCHES IN CONVENTION,

APRIL 5th, 1852.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1852.

ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

In accordance with the provisions of the City Charter, we have assembled to-day to assume the trust committed to us, by the suffrages of our fellow citizens.

To many of you this is not a new occasion, these are not new duties upon which you are now about to enter. In other years a confiding constituency has intrusted to your hands duties of responsibility, and the verdict which you this day ratify, pronounces those duties faithfully performed. But there are some of us, who, now for the first time, receive the oaths of office; to us, and to you all, this should be no unmeaning ceremony; the oaths which you pronounce with your lips, should be incorporated into your purposes and acts. For my part, if my own earnest wishes had prevailed, some worthier citizen

would to-day, have assumed the responsibility of directing your councils, but since the generous, and as I must believe, the too partial suffrages of my fellow citizens have imposed that duty upon me, I shall not shrink from its performance, but here solemnly pledge what ability I possess, to the full, faithful and conscientious discharge of my whole duty. What I lack in experience shall be atoned for by zeal, and if I err, the error shall be of the head and not of the heart.

Conservative by nature, and as the result of reason and reflection, I trust we shall engraft no radicalism upon the brief year of our administration. I know of no better way of judging of the future, than by the past;—to me it is a rich repository of wisdom and experience; from it come the brightest lights, which can illumine my onward path—but while we reverence its teachings, let us not be idolatrous worshippers of its dead forms and precedents. Emergencies will arise, in every progressive community, when the tide of progress, overflowing its ancient banks, will demand new channels or new restraints. To meet such emergencies manfully and fearlessly is the duty of every wise ruler; it will be ours, but we should remember that all departure from a long and well established policy, is in itself attended with danger and should be entered upon with cautious deliberation, as the skilful mariner enters an unknown sea, not unmindful of those bright lights which have guided him hitherto, and with an eye ever watchful for the hidden dangers, which may lie thickly about him. Entertaining these views, and from the limited time which I have had to investigate the affairs of the

city, you will hardly expect from me at this time, any very new or striking recommendations; I shall make none, but shall content myself for the present with a cursory review of some of the leading interests of our city, reserving for a future time, and for occasions as they may arise, such recommendations as in my judgment the public good may demand.

Foremost among the institutions of our city, dearest to the hearts of the people are our Public Schools. The hopes of American freedom rest in the education of the American people; never was this more apparent than now, when the old world is rocked to its centre, with the convulsive struggles of Liberty, and its emmissaries of freedom are flocking to our shores, with syren voices and with matchless eloquence, seeking to charm our countrymen, and draw them aside from that true path, which the far seeing eye of WASHINGTON surveyed, and which the experience of time has sanctioned.

To meet the various temptations with which they will be assailed, the rising generation should be taught the great principles of liberty; of liberty guided and protected by the law. They should learn that to be free they must be just, not only to themselves, but to all the world. By studying the lives of our forefathers, by learning to understand and appreciate the sacrifice of all selfish interest made by those great men to secure the inheritance which we now enjoy, they too may learn and rejoice to sacrifice all narrow and selfish considerations upon the altar of their country's good. In no way can these great lessons be taught so well as in our public schools. The seed

which is earliest sowed will strike the deepest root, and bear the richest fruit. As in the ignorance of the people lies our greatest danger, so in the early and careful training of our children rests the surest guarantee of the nation's prosperity and duration. Wisely then, and with infinite care and watchfulness, did our predecessors lay broad and deep the present foundation of our public schools; they have transmitted them to us as their richest legacy; let us see to it that they suffer no detriment in our hands. The able report of their Committee will be laid before you, from which you will learn their present prosperous condition and future requirements. Whatever will tend to advance their true interests will receive my hearty aid and encouragement.

Next to our public schools, the Fire Department merits and should receive the countenance and support of the city government. Composed as it has always been with us, of our best and most respectable citizens, through many years it has been a just object of regard and pride. Our fortunes and even our lives are often in its hands. Ably and faithfully by day and by night has it guarded the great interests intrusted to its care, manifesting at all times and under all circumstances an amount of energy and ability unsurpassed, and which the danger of the emergency only served to increase. It should be our pleasure as it is our duty, to do all that we can to maintain undiminished its high reputation for respectability and efficiency.

Our streets and Highways will continue with each returning year to attract more and more attention.

The great extent of our city, requiring as it now does a very large outlay, for the repairs of the old and the grading of new streets, renders necessary the utmost care on the part of the government, that equal justice may be done to every section of the city. Contracts have been made by our predecessors for the supply of materials for building two common sewers,—one in Middle street, and the other in Union street; it remains for us to execute them, but as the cost of their construction must necessarily be large, prudence would dictate that no further expenditure of a similar kind should be made until the present experiment is fairly tried.

Much complaint has been made, and justly as I think, with regard to our Street Lamps. Whether from defective lanterns, impure oil, bad management, or from whatever cause it may be, one thing is certain, that darkness rather than light prevails, and that we who boast ourselves as the diffusers of light to all the world, are in some danger of becoming ourselves benighted. The attention of the community is already attracted to this subject, new schemes and plans are agitated, and will doubtless be laid before you. The intrinsic importance of the subject, involving as it does not only the comfort and convenience, but even the safety of our citizens, demands for it an early and attentive consideration.

It has not been my intention at this time to recommend any decided change in the existing municipal arrangements, preferring as I do, to wait until from a a more careful observation of their practical operation I shall be better able to decide upon their merits;

but if I should be tempted to depart from this general rule, it would be with reference to the Police department, which seems to me to be in many respects, if not radically defective. Under the present arrangement a diversity of interest is created between the police officers and the city, that of the former being to produce litigation, while that of the latter most certainly is to allay it. The salary of the City Marshal is, in my opinion, wholly inadequate to secure the constant and faithful services of an individual competent to discharge the duties of that office, and it becomes a matter of serious question whether the substitution of fixed salaries for the police with the reversion of all fees arising from the discharge of their several duties to the city treasury, would not be attended with beneficial results, in a pecuniary, as well as in a moral, point of view. A system somewhat similar to this prevails, as I am told, successfully in many of our larger cities, and I commend it to your attention with the hope that it will receive the careful investigation which its importance demands. The peace and security of the community depend mainly on the activity and efficiency of the police, and in no way can it be so effectually secured as by imparting dignity and respectability to this branch of the public service.

Some notice of the Alms House ought not to be omitted even in this imperfect review; as the great charitable institution of the city, it should at all times receive the fostering care of the municipal government; but for full and accurate details of its management and affairs, its present condition and future

want, I must refer you to the faithful report of its Board of Overseers.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

For the sixth time the Representatives of the people have assembled to organize the municipal government. It has fallen to my lot to succeed the first Mayor of the City, one who, presiding over its earlier fortunes, has conducted them with marked ability and success to the present time; it is not for me to commend his administration, the simple fact, recorded in the history of the city, that through five successive years he has been, by the almost unanimous voice of his fellow-citizens, raised to the first office in their gift, is in itself a commendation greater than any words of mine could be. The duties which he and his co-laborers in office have so long discharged, are now transferred to us. Our fellow-citizens will demand that liberal provision for their necessities and comfort to which their prosperity entitles them, and at the same time, they will hold us to a strict accountability for the use of the means placed in our hands. It becomes then our difficult duty to follow this middle path, fully to meet, and yet not to exceed the reasonable expectations of all. Let us devote ourselves manfully to the work, casting aside all sectional interests, all personal and private ambition, unawed by frowns, unseduced by smiles, and recognizing as our only guide in action, the public good; so that when the days of our administration are num-

bered, we may have the satisfaction of knowing that we have not labored in vain.

Not unfitly we have entered upon the discharge of our duty, with a solemn invocation to the all-wise ruler of nations, for light and guidance :—let us remember that the same guardian spirit whose presence we invoke to-day, will attend us through each changing season of the coming year, that the same all-seeing eye which now looks down upon us, will follow us to the end.

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

1852.

MAYOR,

WILLIAM J. ROTCH.

ALDERMEN.

WARD No. 1.—THOMAS NYE, JR.
" " 2.—ISAAC M. WEST.
" " 3.—WILMOT LUCE.
" " 4.—MARK B. PALMER.
" " 5.—JONATHAN BOURNE, JR.
" " 6.—HENRY H. CRAPO.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President, MATTHEW HOWLAND.

WARD No. 1.

James Beetle,
Warren Ladd,
James R. Bassett,
William Logan Rodman.

WARD No. 2.

John Bryant, Edmund Maxfield,
Francis W. Hatch, Frederick P. Shaw.

WARD No. 3.

Asa R. Nye, Manasseh Kempton,
John N. Barrows, Thomas Wilcox.

WARD No. 4.

Joseph Brownell, James Munroe,
Nathan Chase, Robert C. Pitman.

WARD No. 5.

Matthew Howland, Isaac D. Hall,
Henry P. Willis, Joseph G. Grinnell.

WARD No. 6.

Willard Mason, Josiah S. Bonney,
William H. Reynard, Weston Howland.

CITY CLERK.

LUTHER G. HEWINS.

CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

ISAAC M. RICHARDSON.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

FREDERICK BRYANT.

ASSESSORS.

WARD No. 1.—ISAAC CASE.
" " 2.—GEORGE M. BUNKER.
" " 3.—EZRA K. DELANO.
" " 4.—DANIEL DAVIS.
" " 5.—JAMES CANNON.
" " 6.—NATHANIEL GILBERT.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

WILLIAM J. ROTCH, Chairman *ex officio*.

WARD No. 1.—OBED NYE.
" " 2.—SYLVANUS THOMAS.
" " 3.—EZRA S. KEMPTON.
" " 4.—WILLIAM A. GORDON.
" " 5.—JAMES CANNON.
" " 6.—ALANSON WILLISTON.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

WARD No. 1.—LINEAS WOOD.
" " DANIEL C. BURT.
" " ALANSON BORDEN.

WARD No. 2.—HORATIO A. KEMPTON.
" " HENRY R. WILCOX.
" " GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

WARD No. 3.—AMASA L. GLEASON.
" " WILLIAM G. WHITE.
" " LUTHER G. HEWINS.

WARD No. 4.—ROBERT C. PITMAN.
" " ALEXANDER H. SEABURY.
" " WILLIAM G. BAKER.

WARD No. 5.—JOSHUA C. STONE.
" " WILLIAM HOWE.
" " CHARLES HAFFARDS.

WARD No. 6.—WILLIAM PENN HOWLAND.
" " HENRY T. WOOD.
" " HENRY T. LEONARD.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Police.

The Mayor, Aldermen Bourne and Nye.

On Enrolled Ordinances.

Aldermen Crapo, Luce and Palmer.

On Laying Out and Widening Streets.

Aldermen Bourne, West and Crapo.

On Licenses.

Aldermen Nye, Bourne and Luce.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance.

The Mayor, and the President of the Common Council; with Messrs. Hall, Nye, Bonney and Grinnell.

On Public Property.

Aldermen Nye and Palmer; and Messrs. Brownell, Ladd and Reynard.

On Public Instruction.

Aldermen Crapo and Palmer; and Messrs. Pitman, Munroe and Willis.

On Streets, Highways, &c.

The Mayor, and Alderman West; and Messrs. Chase, Bryant and Rodman.

On Accounts.

Aldermen Luce and Crapo; and Messrs. Hall, Wilcox and Kempton.

On the Alms House and the Poor.

Aldermen West and Palmer; and Messrs. Bassett, Howland (6th Ward) and Barrows.

On Burial Grounds.

Aldermen Palmer and Nye; and Messrs. Beetle, Maxfield and Grinnell.

On Fire Department.

The Mayor, and Aldermen West and Luce; with Messrs. Mason, Hatch and Shaw.

On Printing.

Alderman Bourne; and Messrs. Ladd and Beetle.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Elections and Returns.

Messrs. Maxfield, Rodman and Howland (Ward 6).

On Bills in Second Reading.

Messrs. Pitman, Munroe and Nye.

On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions.

Messrs. Chase, Willis and Hatch.

1852—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 1.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

ENDING MARCH 1st, 1852.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1852.

REPORT.

In compliance with the provisions of the twelfth City Ordinance, the Joint Standing Committee on Finance herewith present to the Council, an account of the receipts and expenditures for the financial year, ending March 1, 1852. The accounts of the City Treasurer have been examined by a Sub-Committee, whose Report you will find herewith annexed.

A Schedule of the property belonging to the City with the valuation thereof, has been returned. An Inventory of which will be attached to this Report, as also a statement of the City Debt.

By the annexed tables, you will see that the receipts into, and the expenditures out of, the City Treasury, amount, in the aggregate of receipts, to one hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred forty-seven dollars and seventeen cents, and of expenditures ninety-eight thousand five hundred thirty-

two dollars and sixty-three cents, leaving a balance with the Treasurer, on the first of March, 1852, of twenty thousand four hundred fourteen dollars and fifty-four cents.

The permanent City Debt has been reduced by the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars paid on account thereof, leaving a balance still against the City, of seventeen thousand and fifty dollars. There has also been paid upon the temporary loan of four thousand dollars from the New Bedford Savings Institution, one thousand dollars, and there remains still a balance due the bank, of three thousand dollars.

RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY FOR 1851.

From the Collector of Taxes for 1845,	$4 50
From the Collector of Taxes for 1846,	14 40
From the Collector of Taxes for 1847,	113 84
From the Collector of Taxes for 1848,	257 78
From the Collector of Taxes for 1849,	679 79
From the Collector of Taxes for 1850,	1,364 59
From the Collector of Taxes for 1851,	101,587 31
From the Support of the Poor Department,	3,272 63
From the Support of the Public Schools,	702 53
From the sale of lots in Oak Grove Cemetery,	491 50
From the sale of lots in the Rural Cemetery,	342 00
From the Repairs of Highways,	259 70
From the Incidental Expense Account,	3,243 61
Balance in the Treasury March 1, 1851,	6,611 99
	$118,947 17

EXPENDITURES FROM THE TREASURY FOR 1851.

For the Support of the Poor,	$11,634 43
For the Support of Public Schools,	30,774 19
For the Support of City Watch,	5,838 40
For the City Debt,	4,242 11
For the Support of Fire Department,	7,225 64
For Lighting the Streets,	4,179 24
For Repairs of Highways,	16,963 75
For Oak Grove Cemetery,	129 97
For Rural Cemetery,	345 17
For amount paid on account of temporary loan,	1,000 00
For Incidental Expenses,	16,199 77
Balance in the Treasury, March 1, 1852,	20,414 54
	$118,947 17

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

Per order of the Finance Committee,

ABM. H. HOWLAND, Mayor,

New Bedford, March 29, 1851. Chairman.

The Joint Standing Committee on Finance have, by a sub-committee, examined the accounts of the City Treasurer and Clerk, for the year ending March 1st, 1852, and find them correct. They herewith present the following schedule of payments, with a copy of the Treasurer's account.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

L. B. KEITH, } Sub-
WILMOT LUCE, } Committee.

New Bedford, 3 mo. 29th, 1852.

Dr. CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, in account with

To amount paid James P. Ellis, County Treasurer, being for the County Tax for 1851,			$11,070 43
To payments upon Warrants drawn by the Mayor, viz:			
On account of Support of the Poor,		$11,634 43	
On account of Support of the Schools,		30,774 19	
On account of City Watch,		5,838 40	
On account of City Debt,		4,242 11	
On account of Fire Department,		7,225 60	
On account of Lighting Streets,		4,179 24	
On account of Repairs of Highways,		16,963 75	
On account of Oak Grove Cemetery.		129 97	
On account of Rural Cemetery,		345 17	
Temporary loans,	$31,000 00		
Interest on do.	401 22		
Ordinary incidental expenses,	15,798 55		
		47,199 77	
			128,532 63
To amount allowed for prompt payment of Taxes,			1,838 03
To amount of remittance for 1849,			124 45
To amount of remittance for 1850,			223 13
To amount of remittance for 1851,			1,026 69
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1849, carried to new account,			329 85
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1850, carried to new account,			696 58
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1851, carried to new account,			2,149 43
Balance cash in the Treasury, March 1, 1852,			20,414 54
			$166,405 76

FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer.

New Bedford, March 1, 1852.

FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer and Collector. Cr.

By Cash in the Treasury, March 1, 1851,		$6,611 99
By Balance due on the City and County Tax bills for 1849,		1,134 09
By Balance due on the City and County Tax bills for 1850,		2,284 30
By amount of City and County Tax bills for 1851,		117,671 89
By amount received for sales from the Alms House Farm, for Support of Poor from other Towns and Hospital patients,	$1,610 31	
By amount received from the Commonwealth for Support of State Paupers,	1,596 10	
By amount received of Isaac F. Chase, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Chase,	31 87	
By amount received from the Commonwealth, being this City's proportion of the School Fund,	689 93	
By amount received of Thomas P. Terry for rent of land at Acushnet,	6 00	
By amount received of Timothy Ingraham for dog Licences,	256 60	
By amount received from Calvin Staples for street dirt and stone,	179 95	
By amount rec'd from I. M. Richardson, for licenses,	394 00	
By amount received from Richard Davenport, clerk of the Market, for stall rent,	414 00	
By amount received for the support of the Insane at the State Lunatic Hospital,	173 49	
By amount received from Charles Grinnell, for sale of lots in Oak Grove Cemetery,	491 50	
By amount received from Charles Grinnell, for sale of lots in Rural Cemetery,	342 00	
By amount received from John B. Baylies, being Police Court fees,	1,929 82	
By amount received from H. A. Kempton, for Public Schools,	12 60	
By amount received for Taxes, previously remitted,	11 40	
By amount received for seats sold July 4, 1851,	48 90	
By amount received from Henry H. Crapo, on account of Taxes collected by him,	390 52	
By amount received from Eleazer Phillips, for letting his drain into Common Sewer,	10 00	
By amount received from Isaac Brownell, for one pair of oxen,	115 00	
By amount received from Bed. Commercial Bank, temporary loan,	30,000 00	
		38,703 49
		$166,405 76

March 1, 1852. By the above balance, $20,414 54

STATEMENT of the balance of uncollected Taxes due March 1, 1851, for the following years, H. H. Crapo, Collector, and as carried to new account March 1, 1852:

For the year 1842,		$3 00	3 00
For the year 1844,		30 24	
Remittance,	$4 50	4 50	25 74
For the year 1845,		53 10	
Remittance,	14 20		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	4 50	18 70	34 40
For the year 1846,		95 56	
Remittance,	18 75		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	14 40	33 15	62 41
For the year 1847,		215 39	
Remittance,	28 20		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	113 84	142 04	73 35
For the year 1848,		544 21	
Remittance,	66 44		
Cash paid into the Treasury,	257 78	324 22	219 99
			$418 89

The balance of uncollected Taxes for 1849, are due as follows, viz:

From 152 persons at sea and in California,	$313 17	
From 3 persons gone,	9 48	
From 3 persons at home,	4 50	
From 3 persons non-residents,	2 70	
		329 85

The Taxes for the year 1850, uncollected, are due

From 107 persons at sea,	288 68	
From 121 persons gone to California,	322 88	
From 17 persons gone	34 17	
From 9 persons at home,	20 40	
From 10 persons non-residents,	11 25	
From 3 unsettled estates,	19 20	
		696 58

The balance of Taxes for 1851, uncollected, are due

From 199 persons at sea,	918 27	
From 118 persons gone to California,	395 68	
From 169 persons gone,	265 47	
From 139 persons at home,	385 60	
From 21 non-residents,	41 04	
From 13 unsettled estates and assignments,	143 37	
		2,149 32

March 1, 1852. Whole am't. of uncollected Taxes, $3,594 75

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
City of New Bedford, March 1, 1852.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

By the preceding account it is evident that the amount of uncollected Taxes, at the close of the present financial year, is somewhat diminished in comparison with former years, while the amount required to be collected has been a very considerable advance, exceeding in amount any one year in the past.

Those coming under the class of at "home," uncollected, are the average of preceding years, generally due from persons unable at present, but looking to the business season for employment and consequent means. Attention to these will be directed as speedily as practicable.

With the expectation of daily reducing the arrears,

I am respectfully yours,

FREDERICK BRYANT,

Treasurer and Collector.

SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS.

Susan T. Congdon,	$275 00
R. H. Thompson,	50 00
Jane M. Gould,	200 00
Mary H. Crowell,	102 08
Harriet E. Pitman,	150 00
Elizabeth Howland,	150 00
Lydia G. Davenport,	275 00
Sarah H. Hewins,	243 75
Ann M. Harlow,	168 75
Cornelia G. Baker,	181 25
Mary T. Congdon,	275 00
Sarah E. Blake,	75 00
Lois F. Dean,	200 00
Mary A. Underwood,	150 00
Anna B. Shockley,	137 50
Clara E. Thornton,	237 50
Lydia L. Watkins,	118 75
Anna M. Bailey,	243 75
Jane Ann Severance,	162 50
Mary Ann Crapo,	212 50
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	150 00
Elizabeth B. Hitch,	150 00
Elizabeth Thomas,	147 91
Clarissa S. Staples,	75 00
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	275 00
Alonzo H. Harlow,	612 50
Rebecca G. Nye,	68 75
Abby S. Tobey,	187 50
Elizabeth P. Francis,	168 75
Harriet N. Covell,	243 75
Clara D. Cory,	275 00
Helen M. Gordon,	218 75
Sarah T. Babcock,	168 75
Mary E. Allen,	150 00
Lucy A. Manchester,	150 00
Rebecca R. Lewis,	75 00
Elizabeth M. Slocum,	150 00
Susan R. Nichols,	150 00
Elihu Norton,	125 00
Anna M. Richmond,	262 50
Martha K. Wilbor,	150 00
	7,562 49

Amount brought forward,	7,562 49
Mary E. Cranston,	150 00
Anna L. Bourne,	80 46
Ebenezer Hervey,	700 00
Benjamin Evans,	350 00
Luther L. Smith,	700 00
Betsey T. Wing,	146 87
Margaret P. White,	165 62
Mary B. Randall,	275 00
Sybil W. Collins,	318 75
Catharine Webb,	218 75
Avis Spooner,	200 00
Elizabeth P. Wing,	221 87
Mary G. Washburn,	81 25
Sarah C. Davenport,	100 00
Jane P. Wing,	225 00
Mary R. Howe,	75 00
Anna R. Cummerford,	243 75
John F. Emerson,	1200 00
Onslow Hemmenway,	625 00
Anna Webb,	300 00
Eliza H. Tobey,	300 00
Hannah B. Robinson,	263 63
Susan T. Sherman,	112 50
Hannah Alice Bryant,	67 50
Sarah B. Woods,	112 50
Elizabeth C. Covington,	243 75
Caroline E. Bonney,	112 50
Harriet P. Cushman,	84 37
Jones Robinson,	300 00
Jane M. Cook,	75 00
William A. Chamberlain,	275 00
Fidelia A. Homer,	75 00
Ann H. Snow,	75 00
Elizabeth C. Babcock,	75 00
Nancy H. Burr,	62 50
N. Lincoln, Jr.	300 00
Sarah C. Haskins,	75 00
Hannah H. Davis,	30 68
H. P. Tinkham,	50 00
Ivory S. Cornish,	175 00
Mary Haffards,	28 12
John S. Brayton,	87 50
Patience Potter,	29 17
Abby E. Wilbor,	56 25
Margaret H. Wing,	37 50
Anne Mitchell,	150 00
	$17,193 28

Amount brought forward.		17,193 28

ADULT SCHOOLS.

Mary T. Congdon,	$66 33	
R. H. Thompson,	37 33	
J. B. Scotchler,	66 00	
Ivory S. Cornish,	61 00	
Ebenezer Hervey,	63 00	
Benjamin Evans,	72 00	
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	18 67	
		383 33

COMMITTEE.

William Howe,	$97 50	
Eineas Wood,	20 00	
William P. Howland,	20 00	
Robert C. Pitman,	20 00	
L. G. Hewins,	75 62	
A. L. Gleason,	357 50	
Thomas A. Greene,	150 00	
B. G. Hatheway,	83 50	
George Howland, Jr.	20 00	
Calvin Staples,	20 00	
Daniel C. Burt,	20 00	
A. H. Seabury,	20 00	
Charles D. Burt,	10 00	
Henry R. Wilcox,	20 00	
Henry T. Wood,	20 00	
Charles Haffards,	10 00	
		964 12

LIBRARIAN.

William Howe,		31 96

BOOKS.

William Howe,	$544 66	
Lemuel Ide, Books or Maps,	5 25	
		549 91
		19,122 58

Amount brought forward,		19,122 58

FUEL.

Job Demoranville, charcoal,	$6 75	
Alden Collins, wood,	6 50	
Amos Chaffee, wood,	22 50	
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	779 84	
Leonard Gammons, charcoal,	4 12	
Jonathan Wilber, wood,	2 00	
John Merrick, sawing wood, &c.	2 50	
Melatiah Hathaway, wood,	33 00	
Henry W. Smith, charcoal,	200 07	
Timothy Ingraham, charcoal,	105 16	
		1,162 44

LAND.

Obed Nye, Acushnet,	$250 00	
Isaac L. Hathaway, Haskins' Corner,	100 00	
		350 00

STOVES, PIPE AND REPAIRING.

Tripp, Brightman & Clapp,	$233 99	
Taber & Co., stoves.	35 50	
Wood, Brightman & Co., tinware,	300 00	
		569 49

NEW HOUSE, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

Sawyer, West & Co., masons,	$8 53	
Frederick Underwood, mason,	41 00	
William Knights, furniture,	49 71	
Wm. Wilcox & Company, school house,	4,134 98	
Franklin Jenny, alteration school house,	987 32	
Lemuel Gammons, stone,	165 27	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting,	23 27	
Thomas P. Potter, carpenter,	6 90	
Wood, Brightman & Co., ventilators,	105 00	
James Warren, pantry,	92 51	
Meltiah Hathaway, mason,	9 75	
Lineas Wood, painting,	365 05	
	5,989 29	
		21,204 51

Amount brought forward,	5,989	29	21,204	51
Perry Brownell, mason,	76	91		
Gibbs Taber, mason,	630	67		
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	23	20		
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith,	15	83		
Butts & Smith, blacksmiths,	30	20		
Green & Wood, plan and specifications of house,	25	00		
James D'Wolf, painting,	4	67		
John K. Cushing, carpenter,	673	57		
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	69	26		
Wm. R. Pitman, clock and repairing,	15	25		
Joseph Clark, repairing pump,	4	83		
Benjamin Dexter, repairing clock,		75		
A. D. Richmond & Co., inkstands,	2	43		
Charles M. Pierce, mason,	71	72		
Philip T. Davis, labor on lot,	71	62		
Gifford and Topham, sundries,	5	04		
Timothy D. Cook, carpenter,	521	18		
Simeon Brown, blacksmith,		83		
New Bedford Cordage Company, bell ropes,	1	21		
Horatio A. Kempton, sundries,	13	06		
Reuben Howland, clock, &c.	7	12		
Squire Gifford, trucking,	3	17		
			8,256	81

CLEANING, WHITEWASHING, MAKING FIRES, SWEEPING, AND RINGING THE BELL.

Marshal T. Skiff, making fires,	$15	25		
Charlotte C. Carr, sweeping,	7	50		
George H. Ricketson, making fires,	1	00		
Abby T. Baxter, sweeping,	2	50		
Charles Gardner, making fires,	8	00		
John H. Rogers, making fires,	1	00		
Francis Jackson, making fires,	55	17		
Davis Cook, Jr., making fires,	3	75		
Daniel L. Hathaway, making fires,	12	00		
Lydia A. Francis, sweeping	1	00		
Edward Simpson, making fires,	81	31		
Benjamin W. Hayes, ringing bell,	4	00		
Robert Williams, making fires,	23	50		
Mary Capton, sweeping,	4	50		
Andrew Hayes, ringing bell,	6	00		
Ebenezer Hervey, making fires,	11	00		
	237	48		
			29,461	32

Amount brought forward,	237	48	29,461	32
Sophia Wilcox, sweeping,	1	50		
Amanda J. Shannon, sweeping,	1	50		
Elihu Norton, making fires,	3	00		
Thomas McPherson, making fires,	1	00		
Norbut Weaver, " "	1	33		
John Peterson, making fires and cleaning,	81	30		
Wm. Hathaway, Jr., making fires,	1	68		
George H. Sherman, making fires,	6	50		
Levin Betts, cleaning,	21	00		
Francis Jackson, "	30	00		
Sally Rodgers, "	3	00		
Daniel Hathaway,"	16	00		
Sybil W. Collins, "	10	50		
John F. Fuller, "	3	75		
R. F. Crapo, "	3	40		
J. P. Lund, "	4	84		
Elisha Reynolds, "	7	50		
Sawyer, West & Co., whitewashing,	34	35		
Amos Chaffee, "	3	00		
Ebenezer B. Cook, making fires,	1	00		
Benjamin Evans, " "	3	00		
Wm. F. Andrews, Jr. " "	1	50		
Mary Ann Seckins, sweeping,	1	50		
Henrietta Price, "	2	00		
Holder Howland, whitewashing,	1	00		
Senoria Phelps, sweeping,	1	00		
Sarah Allen, cleaning,	3	00		
Charlotte Brotherson, sweeping,	1	50		
Priscilla Williams, "	3	50		
Helen M. Gordon, paid for making fires,		66		
John H. Brown, making fires,	41	25		
Annanias Smith, " "	11	50		
Hallett S. Gates, sweeping,	3	00		
William Pigott, sweeping,	1	50		
Isaac Hinson, making fires,	3	33		
Mary Gooding, sweeping,	1	50		
Charles Hayes, "	4	00		
George G. Cook, making fires and sweeping,	2	42		
Frederick Underwood, whitewashing,	24	15		
Gibbs Taber, "	37	15		
Joshua Handy, making fires,	10	74		
Isaac T. Hart, sweeping,	1	00		
Lydia Handy, "	2	00		
Wm. A. Chamberlin, for making fires,	5	00		
Marcia I. Bates, sweeping,	2	00		
John Cayton, "	2	00		
	644	83		
			29,461	32

Amount brought forward,	644 83	29,461 32
Eben Handy, making fires,	4 75	
James Anderson, " "	18 00	
James F. Sprague, making fires,	1 00	
John Antone, sweeping,	2 00	
Wm. H. Davis, "	4 00	
Mercy Frances, "	2 00	
J. S. Cornish, paid for making fires,	5 00	
John F. Crowell,	8 25	
James Sherman, ringing bell,	2 00	
Ann Fleetwood, sweeping,	2 25	
William H. Howland, sweeping,	2 00	
William R. Tucker, making fires,	10 37	
		706 45

INCIDENTALS.

Obed Nye, sundries,	$1 23	
Taber & Co., sundries,	1 54	
L. G. Hewins,	45 42	
A. L. Gleason, expenses,	11 03	
Thomas A. Greene, expenses,	8 92	
John A. P. Allen,	14 63	
James Harper, Messenger,	33 25	
Potter, Taber & Read, bocking,	9 62	
Lyndes Davis, labor,	3 75	
A. B. Grinnell, labor,	13 90	
Beals & Greene, advertising,	1 75	
Sleeper & Rodgers, "	2 62	
Boston Atlas, "	1 75	
William Jenny,	1 30	
John Peterson, getting in coal,	4 50	
C. Haffards and A. L. Gleason, expenses teacher,	17 15	
Onslow Hemmenway, sundries,	77	
Isaac Sherman, sundries,	3 00	
Lineas Wood, expenses about ventilators,	3 50	
B. B. Dunkap, labor,	1 67	
Charles Haffards, sundries,	10 55	
Davis & Allen, flannel,	75	
George Tappan, sundries,	43 07	
J. C. Stone and A. L. Gleason, expenses to Nantucket,	14 50	
George Wilson, carting,	1 55	
Taber, Read & Co., bocking,	4 37	
	256 09	
		30,167 77

Amount brought forward,	256 09	30,167 77
William H. Doane,	1 00	
Sullings & Kingman,	15 56	
Samuel Bennett, sundries,	13 90	
Joshua Gibbs, horse hire,	13 00	
Charles Crane & Co.	9 24	
David M. Gifford, horse hire,	1 25	
James H. Collins,	56	
Catharine Clark, lighting school house,	10 50	
Joshua Handy, " " "	7 18	
David R. Greene, land rent,	125 00	
Simeon Hawes, carting coal,	5 04	
Warren Ashley,	1 00	
Chamberlin & Ritchie,	126 10	
Edward Thomas, getting in coal,	21 00	
		1,606 42
Balance to new account,		7,344 82
		$38,119 01

CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	$2,616 48	
By Sundries sold,	12 60	
By Amount received from the Commonwealth,	689 93	
By Annual Appropriation,	34,800 00	
		38,119 01
By Balance brought down,		$7,344 82

RECAPITULATION.

Teachers Salaries,	$17,576 61
School Committee,	964 12
Librarian,	31 94
Books,	549 91
Fuel,	1,162 44
Land,	350 00
Stoves, Pipe and Repairing,	569 49
New School House, Alterations and Repairing,	8,256 81
Cleaning, whitewashing, making fires, &c.	706 45
Incidentals,	606 42
Amount of expenditures,	$30,774 19

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

Perry G. Macomber,	$834 43	
William F. Drown & Co.	557 93	
I. D. Hall & Co.	271 26	
Sylvanus G. Nye,	254 93	
Charles D. Burt & Co.	179 08	
Sylvanus Bennett,	13 11	
Brett & Gifford,	30 47	
Stephen Wood,	20 56	
James Mills,	55 52	
Dennis & Hall,	35 94	
Nicholas Davis,	51 66	
Barrows & Corey,	3 00	
Salaeratus Factory,	8 53	
		2,316 42

LABOR, NURSING, &c.

James M. Oakley,	$192 00	
Ephraim Cole,	59 92	
Harriet A. Reed,	9 43	
Samuel Studley,	128 10	
John Blanding,	151 52	
Elbridge G. Wood,	102 85	
William Gormon,	3 40	
William M Allen,	169 40	
Fanny P. Willard,	42 43	
Abram Reed,	80 00	
Ruth M. Boomer,	45 00	
Joanna Carlton,	21 71	
Hannah M. Brooks,	4 50	
		1,010 27

FUEL.

John H. Perry & Co., coal,	$908 37	
David Gifford, wood,	795 96	
Noble M. Chase, wood,	17 45	
Henry W. Smith, charcoal,	27 54	
Joseph Congdon, wood,	30 92	
Earl C. Briggs, wood,	70 47	
Isaac T. Hathaway, wood,	5 00	
		1,855 71
		$5,182 40

Amount brought forward,		$5,182 40

PHYSICIANS AND MEDICINES.

William A. Gordon, physician,	$633 50	
Wm. P. S. Cadwell, medicines,	26 64	
Charles A. Clark, medicines,	21 49	
Paul Spooner, physician,	5 00	
Lyman Bartlett, physician,	8 00	
Silas Tompkins & Co., medicines,	31 29	
Thomas Otis, medicines,	1 99	
E. Thornton, Jr., medicines,	18 63	
Warren B. Potter, medicines,	6 60	
William F. Clark, medicines,	51 68	
		804 82

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Overseers of the Poor,	400 00
Earl C. Briggs, Superintendent,	500 00
Benjamin K. Sayer, Chaplain,	30 00
Supplies out of the Alms House,	1,089 95

SCAVENGER CARTS.

Othniel Moulton, driving scavenger cart,	$364 00	
John Cook, " " "	292 50	
		656 50

INCIDENTALS.

Isaiah Sears, pigs,	$52 78	
George Snow, carting,	3 00	
Henry Childs, shoes,	32 31	
Ingalls & Lucas, lime,	1 17	
Benjamin Davis, boots,	4 25	
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith,	47 60	
John B. Little, exchange of horses,	200 00	
Joshua Potter, rent of barn,	20 00	
Reuben Allen, one pair oxen,	116 00	
Post Office,	7 38	
J. P. Lund, sundries,	3 53	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	53 59	
	$541 61	
		$8,663 67

Amount brought forward,	$541 61	8,663 67
E. Remmington, horse hire,	10 50	
Buffington & Miller, masons,	390 74	
Lineas Wood, painter,	281 93	
Pardon Devol, shoes,	3 25	
Allen & Williston, carpenters,	92 20	
Obed Nye, dry goods,	94 14	
Gamaliel Taber, undertaker,	166 00	
Amos C. Baker, oakum stock,	79 98	
Tripp, Brightman & Clapp, stove work,	20 39	
Earl C. Briggs, two pair oxen,	195 00	
Samuel Bliss, undertaker,	30 50	
Anthony Hathaway, stone cutter,	17 25	
Edmund Taber & Co., dry goods,	105 36	
B. G. Wilson, undertaker,	56 33	
Wm. Brownell, horse hire,	5 00	
Wm. P. Doty, repairing cart, &c.	4 00	
Francis Whitton, oakum stock,	13 08	
Rodman & Leonard, oil,	21 48	
Levi Hawes, hay,	30 55	
E. P. Freeman, shoes,	32 90	
Doty & Cory, repairing cart,	58	
Wm. Tallman, Jr., farming utensils,	11 81	
Gifford & Topham, brass founders,	25 06	
George Tappan, paper,	4 03	
John Taylor, lining stoves,	2 50	
Hartley A. Sparrow, horse hire,	5 63	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	54 32	
Town of Abington, funeral expenses of J. Knapp,	21 48	
John A. P. Allen, crockery,	18 70	
Sherman & Bliss, wheelwrights,	12 25	
George M. Eddy, dry goods,	139 93	
Job Sisson, Jr., blacksmith,	32 67	
Thomas C. Allen, harnesses,	25 74	
Joshua P. Dunbar, constable,	2 00	
William O. Brownell, oakum stock,	12 00	
Samuel S. Paine, brick and lime,	33 22	
C. & A. Taber, stationary,	10 07	
Simpson Hart, duck,	3 00	
Sullings & Kingman, sundries for Overseers office,	2 67	
H. C. Kelley & Co., dry goods,	14 07	
Sullings & Kingman, hardware,	47 32	
Lewis G. Allen,	3 00	
William Wilcox, lumber,	6 33	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber,	47 54	
	$2,728 11	
		$8,663 67

Amount brought forward,	$2,728 11	8,663 67
William Durfee, carpenter,	2 62	
Simeon Brown, blacksmith,	2 68	
Gray, Packard & Co., horse hire,	10 25	
H. D. Wentworth, " "	2 00	
Oliver Swain, shoes,	4 17	
Zenas Whittemore,	1 32	
George L. Brownell,	10 65	
William Hall, hats, &c.	7 47	
James Moores, oakum stuff,	24 25	
Nathan T. Johnson, collecting bills,	3 00	
James L. Pierce, stone, &c.	4 25	
Perce & Parsons, books,	3 75	
William A. Gordon, sundry expenses,	21 08	
L. S. Chase, carting salt,	13 83	
William R. Pitman, funeral expenses R. Eliot,	6 33	
Benjamin Cory, one pair oxen and two cows,	125 00	
		2,970 76
Balance to new account,		2,070 90
		$13,705 33

CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	$3,431 70	
By Amount received from the Commonwealth,	1,596 10	
By Amount received for street dirt,	35 25	
By Amount received for sales from the Alms House,	699 11	
By Amount received for sale of a horse,	65 00	
By Amount received for other towns, and Hospital patients,	846 20	
By Amount received from estate of Mary S. Chase,	31 97	
By Annual Appropriation,	7,000 00	
		13,705 33
By Balance brought down,		$2,070 90

RECAPITULATION.

Provisions and Groceries,	$2,316 42
Labor, Nursing, &c.	1,010 27
Fuel,	1,855 71
Physicians and Medicines,	804 82
Overseers of the Poor,	400 00
Superintendent's Salary,	500 00
Chaplain,	30 00
Supplies out of the Alms House, exclusive of Fuel,	1,089 95
Drivers of Scavenger Carts,	656 50
Incidentals,	2,970 76
Amount of expenditures,	$11,634 43

REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

Calvin Staples,	$8,754 59	
Seth Howard, Jr.	30 25	
Nathaniel Moulton,	248 19	
Lemuel Gammons,	181 37	
Leonard Rogers,	85 00	
George Wilson & Co.	43 38	
Francis Tripp,	157 38	
John F. Underwood,	16 00	
John F. Vinal,	26 41	
Squire Gifford,	12 40	
		9,554 97

FLAGGING, CURBING AND PAVING STONE.

Charles F. Tripp, paving,	$1,860 00	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging,	1,415 13	
Albert Booth, curbing,	1,796 86	
Pardon B. Devol, "	18 58	
William Hall, "	13 67	
		5,104 24
		$14,659 21

Amount brought forward,		$14,659 21

INCIDENTALS.

Levi Hawes, hay,	$78 30	
E. Colby, plank,	10 27	
E. C. Jenney, one pair oxen,	125 00	
Samuel Staples, hay,	37 51	
William Cornell, cart wheels,	16 00	
Sabinus Pool, hay,	20 81	
John Green, gravel,	300 00	
Howland Russell, hay,	19 75	
C. F. Tripp, straw,	9 58	
Thaddeus M. Perry, land,	200 00	
Martin Wheeler, labor and stock,	3 23	
James L. Pierce, stone and carting,	408 92	
Joshua Potter, rent of barn,	20 00	
William O. Brownell, sundries,	2 56	
Sawyer, West & Co., drain, &c.	152 64	
William P. Doty, repairing cart,	1 67	
Samuel Rodman, gravel,	115 00	
Doty & Cory, repairing cart,	95	
Edmund Doty, wheelwright,	15 96	
Lewis Temple, blacksmith,	4 97	
Rotches Wharf, on flagging,	35 60	
Hayden Coggeshall, gravel,	140 00	
Taber & Co., plough points, &c.	3 84	
F. A. Hathaway & Co., carting flagging,	5 82	
Lyman Bartlett, gravel,	33 30	
Luther G. Hewins, oil,	3 75	
Perry Brownell, mason,	32 38	
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith,	50 03	
Simeon Brown, "	102 77	
William Tallman, Jr., tools, &c.,	50 10	
Barjona D. Tripp, stone,	16 20	
John K. Cushing, carpenter,	1 93	
New Bedford Cordage Company,	3 22	
Joseph Clarke, blocks, &c.	4 98	
H. A. Kempton, lumber,	36 98	
George Lee, blacksmith,	27 01	
Braddock D. Hathaway, blacksmith,	93 98	
David M. Gifford, horse hire,	62 75	
James Thomas, " "	7 50	
Isaac Brownell, meal, &c.	38 88	
Charles F. Tripp, stone,	10 40	
		2,304 54
Balance to new account,		744 18
		$17,707 93

CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	$448 23	
By sales of stone,	144 70	
By sale of one pair oxen,	115 00	
By transfer from Incidental expenses,	3,000 00	
By Annual Appropriation,	14,000 00	
		17,707 93
By balance brought down,		$744 18

RECAPITULATION.

Labor and team work,	$9,554 97
Flagging, curbing and paving stones,	5,104 24
Incidentals,	2,304 54
Amount of expenditures,	$16,963 75

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINE MEN.

Members of Hook and Ladder Company,	$343 86	
" of Engine Company No. 2	102 75	
" " " " 3	193 34	
" " " " 5	864 75	
" " " " 6	881 19	
" " " " 7	738 75	
" " " " 9	745 00	
" " " " 10	738 11	
" " " " 11	747 77	
William J. Chadwick, Fireman,	12 91	
Board of Firewards,	180 00	
Protecting Society,	42 00	
		5,590 43

Amount brought forward,		$5,590 43

REPAIRS ON ENGINES AND HOSE.

Henry Taber & Co., tallow,	$4 54	
Zenas Whittemore, "	38 52	
Ezra K. Delano,	143 29	
Jenney & Searell,	6 50	
Tripp, Brightman & Clapp,	2 61	
Edward A. Jenney, labor,	31 45	
Joseph Hammond, labor,	61 30	
Edmund Doty,	20 00	
Gifford & Topham,	82 33	
James M. Tripp,	36 73	
Gray & Barker,	22 37	
H. P. Willis & Son,	12 13	
Thomas C. Allen,	55 93	
Joseph Brownell,	114 88	
John Agnew,	10 00	
G. A. & C. H. Brownell,	5 14	
J. & T. R. Taber, pump chambers, &c.	10 10	
A. D. Richmond & Co.	63	
George Perry, labor,	25 00	
Oman & Boone, brake handles, &c.	5 25	
		688 70

RESERVOIRS.

Anthony Hathaway, stone,	$10 62	
Lemuel Gammons, "	41 60	
Calvin Staples,	460 00	
		512 22

INCIDENTALS.

James H. Collins, hardware,	$3 26	
John A. P. Allen, sundries,	10 75	
Isaac M. Richardson, clerk,	60 00	
Daniel B. King, watching fires,	1 00	
William B. Hyde. " "	1 00	
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	88 20	
James Hughs, ringing bell,	5 00	
J. F. Wood, " "	3 00	
James Kent, " "	6 00	
	$178 21	
		$6,791 35

Amount brought forward,	$178 21	6,791 35
John A. Ruggles, ringing bell,	3 00	
Stephen Y. Dunham, ringing bell,	6 00	
William H. Manchester, " "	6 00	
Five Enginemen,	6 25	
David Perry, carting,	1 00	
Ellis Mendall, oil,	10 40	
Nye & Philips, flags,	39 50	
Sanford & Howland, oil,	30 25	
Trinitarian Church, setting glass,	6 75	
Robert C. Topham,	2 00	
Henry W. Smith, charcoal,	5 40	
Sawyer, West & Co., masons,	1 99	
Weston Howland, flag,	25 00	
James D'Wolf, setting glass,	1 32	
Alanson Gammons & Co., carting,	3 77	
Caleb Maxfield, chairs,	6 00	
George Tappan, casks,	2 17	
Allen & Williston, carpenters,	4 74	
George Wilson & Co., carting,	1 38	
Cordage Company,	16 68	
Benjamin B. Covell, painting,	10 22	
Joseph Allen, Jr. & Co., flaging,	1 30	
Henry Taber & Co., signals,	50 00	
Frederick Underwood, mason,	5 92	
Sullings & Kingman, axes, &c.	7 75	
Timothy Ingraham, charcoal,	1 25	
		434 25
Balance to new account,		1,801 68
		$9,027 28

CREDIT.

By Balance of old account,	$527 28	
By Annual Appropriation,	8,500 00	
		9,027 28
By balance brought down,		$1,801 68

RECAPITULATION.

Amount paid men,	$5,590 43
Repairs on Engines and Hose,	688 70
Reservoirs,	512 22
Incidentals,	434 25
Amount of expenditures,	$7,225 60

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

LABOR LIGHTING LAMPS.

John Peterson,	$126 22	
Elijah Spooner,	3 00	
Francis H. Nye,	3 00	
Isaac Hinson,	25 33	
Lewis Douglass,	92 00	
Henry Onley,	13 42	
John A. Williams,	69 00	
William Douglass,	69 00	
James Andersen,	128 00	
Francis Alvis,	46 00	
Edward Hill,	70 50	
Darius Taylor,	82 00	
Annanias Smith,	70 50	
William H. Stewart,	51 00	
Henry Johnson,	75 00	
		923 97

OIL.

Samuel Leonard,	$2,759 60	
Sanford & Howland,	155 00	
		2,914 60

INCIDENTALS.

Lineas Wood, painting and glazing,	57 53	
Timothy Ingraham, sundries,	40 75	
William G. Wing & Co. new lanterns and repairing.	106 68	
Job Sisson, Jr., lantern frames, &c.	23 08	
Lewis G. Carpenter, do.	18 00	
Timothy D. Cook, lantern posts, &c.	93 30	
Sullings & Kingman, scissors,	1 33	
		340 67
		4,179 24
Balance to new account,		608 45
		$4,787 69

CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	1,587 69	
Annual appropriation,	3,200 00	
		4,787 69
By balance brought down,		$608 45

RECAPITULATION.

Labor lighting Lamps,	923 97
Oil,	2,914 60
Incidentals,	340 67
Amount of Expenditure,	$4,179 24

CITY WATCH.

Joseph Hammond,	$450 00	
Jethro Studley,	336 00	
John Healy,	84 00	
John Terry,	336 00	
John H. Young,	336 00	
Lot Howes.	336 00	
Warren Tripp,	336 00	
Lilley Kelley, Jr.	336 00	
Lewis S. Jennings,	336 00	
Daniel P. Lewis,	336 00	
Ichabod Coggeshall,	336 00	
George Taber,	336 00	
John C. Hervey,	336 00	
William Duffy,	336 00	
James M. Sampson,	335 07	
Sidney Kelley,	336 00	
Daniel Murphy,	336 00	
Benjamin Willcox,	252 00	
Abraham Gifford,	13 33	
		5,838 40
Balance to new account,		206 11
		$6,044 51

CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	44 51	
Annual appropriation,	6000 00	
		$6,044 51
By balance brought down,		$206 11

OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

Charles Grinnell, sundry bills,		129 97
Balance to new account,		2,155 33
		$2,285 30

CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	1,793 80	
Amount received for lots,	491 50	
		$2,285 30
By balance brought down,		$2,155 33

RURAL CEMETERY.

To balance of old account,	$5,665 26	
Samuel Bliss, for cleaning snow,	1 50	
Calvin Staples, paving Avenue,	275 79	
Charles Grinnell, trees, labor, &c.	67 88	
		$6,010 43

CREDITS.

By amount received for lots,	$342 00	
By balance to new account,	5,668 43	
		$6,010 43

To balance brought down, $5,668 43

CITY DEBT.

Amount paid interest aud 5 per cent. of principal,	$4,242 11	
Balance to new account,	7 01	
		$4,250 02

CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	$250 02	
By annual appropriation,	4,000 00	
		$4,250 02

By balance brought down, $7 91

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

SALARIES.

Abraham H. Howland, Mayor,	$800 00	
Frederick Bryant, Treasurer and Collector,	1000 00	
Isaac M. Richardson, City Clerk, 10 mos,	500 00	
Isaac M. Richardson, Clerk of Common Council 2 mos.	33 33	
Luther G. Hewins, Clerk of Common Council 10 mos.	166 67	
Luther G. Hewins, City Clerk, 2 mos.	100 00	
Timothy Ingraham, Marshal and Dog Register,	575 00	
Shubael G. Edwards, Assistant Marshal and sealer of coal baskets,	275 00	
Calvin Staples, Superintendent of Streets,	600 00	
Richard Davenport, Clerk of the Market,	175 00	
Charles Grinnell, Superintendent of Burial Grounds, 15 mos.	125 00	
James Harper, City Messenger,	300 00	
John B. Baylies, Clerk of the Police Court,	400 00	
Oliver Prescott, Judge of Police Court,	1,000 00	
William H. Manchester, ringing city bell,	100 00	
		6,150 00

CONSTABLES.

George W. Sherman,	$100 00	
Charles W. Underwood,	100 00	
Eliphalet Robbins,	100 00	
Joshua P. Dunbar,	100 00	
Lewis G. Allen,	100 00	
Andrew B. Grinnell,	10 00	
William S. Cobb,	2 00	
		512 00

ELECTIONS.

Pacific Church,	$30 00	
Methodist Society, 4th street,	30 00	
South Christian Church,	40 00	
	$100 00	
		$6,662 00

Amount brought forward,	$100 00	6,662 00
Bassett's Hall,	25 00	
Inspectors of Elections,	106 00	
Wm. H. Howard, ballot boxes,	12 00	
Ward Clerks,	90 00	
Distribution of Envelopes,	20 00	
		353 00

PRINTING.

Benjamin Lindsey,	$760 46	
Standard Office,	103 00	
		863 46

FOURTH OF JULY.

H. N. Kimball, carting,	$8 67	
Schools,	200 00	
Braintree Brass Band,	187 00	
East Stoughton Brass Band,	198 00	
Franklin Macy, crying,	1 00	
C. W. Vaughn, ringing bell,	1 50	
James Kent, " "	1 50	
John A. Ruggles, " "	1 50	
S. Y. Dunham, " "	1 50	
Jos. P. Luther, Jr. " "	1 50	
Wm. H. Manchester, "	3 00	
C. Dantsizen, " "	1 50	
Edw. P. Crowell, " "	1 50	
John A. Underwood, putting up flag staffs,	5 00	
Oliver Swain, postage, horse hire, &c.	4 90	
Lewis Boutell, boarding band,	34 00	
James Thomas, carriages,	10 00	
Daniel P. Lewis, wetting streets, 3d July,	4 00	
Timothy Ingraham, travelling expenses, &c. to procure music,	13 00	
Sihon Packard, boarding E. S. Band,	36 00	
George Packard & Co. carriages,	6 00	
H. C. Kelley & Co. cartridges,	7 00	
Ezra K. Delano, for 50 batons,	2 00	
J. G. & Isaac Edge, fireworks,	375 00	
Silas Cook, storage of fireworks,	5 00	
Gifford Taber, labor, lumber, &c.	21 75	
Jacob Parker, powder, &c.	21 58	
	1,153 40	
		$7,878 46

Amount brought forward,	$1,153 40	7,878 46
Emerson & Smith, sundries for floral procession,	18 43	
Francis Whitton, oakum, &c.	3 40	
John A. Gifford, firing salute,	30 00	
Eighteen special policemen,	54 00	
Sihon Packard, collation for firemen and band,	50 00	
Timothy Ingraham, in part for collation for school children,	93 78	
		1,403 01

SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

N. Cutter,	$158 16	
Lunatic Asylum,	902 76	
		1,060 92

INCIDENTALS.

H. N. Kimball, carting voters lists,	$2 00	
Estate of Sampson Perkins, table for police room,	10 00	
Richard Davenport, sundries for market,	2 50	
Samuel Bliss, returning deaths,	11 64	
Ingalls & Lucas, matresses and pillows,	6 69	
George Baylies, service on voting list,	10 00	
Isaac M. Richardson, registrar,	225 45	
Nathaniel Shepherd, winding and repairing clock,	50 00	
Andrew Mackie, quarantine and small pox physician,	136 00	
Lucas and Crittenden, setting glass, old market,	5 30	
Frederick Underwood, cleaning snow,	3 03	
Amos Bates, repairing clock, treasurers office,	1 00	
Ryder & Smith, flag staff,	33 88	
Police Courts, costs,	7 73	
Eliot, Pitman & Mitchell, solicitors,	177 00	
Tripp, Brightman & Clapp, sundries,	19 23	
Board of Assessors,	1,000 00	
	$1,701 45	
		$10,342 38

Amount brought forward,	$1,701 45	10,342 39	
Isaac Case, horse hire, assessors,	10 00		
Mark B. Palmer, water apparatus head the river,	36 71		
Frederick Bryant, sundries,	3 11		
Isaac M. Richardson, sundries paid out,	18 46		
James T. Almy, city seal and casting for do.	47 00		
John H. Brown, cleaning cellar,	9 50		
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	47 25		
John K. Cushing, fence to common,	228 88		
Calvin K. Turner, & Co., removing nuisance,	18 00		
William H. Skiff, posting bills,	12 00		
William Howe, sundries,	4 80		
George Blackmer, services on voting list,	13 00		
Anthony Hathaway, stone posts &c, for common,	152 00		
Asa Wood, services on granite block,	25 00		
Bryant & Gooding, granite block,	133 14		
Squire Gifford, carting do.	3 75		
Mark B. Palmer, paid for sundry expenses on do.	5 70		
Lineas Wood, painting do.	1 50		
David Baker, modelling do.	25 00		
Edward Lucas, patterns do.	18 05		
Lemuel Gammons, stone posts for pound and drain stone,	188 20		
Joseph W. Given, watching,	2 00		
Taber & Co., iron fence, city lot,	903 80		
Henry W. Smith, charcoal,	6 30		
Sawyer, West & Co., masons,	166 20		
Mark B. Palmer, sundries for city lot,	28 51		
Lemuel Gammons, stone for drain, Sycamore street,	228 00		
Timothy Ingraham, sundries for police court, &c.	285 04		
Hayden Coggeshall, stone for drain,	20 16		
C. & A. Taber, books and stationary	121 13		
Bliss & Co., carpenters,	80		
Cyrus W. Vaughn, taking care of markets,	55 00		
Gamaliel Taber, returning deaths,	20 52		
G. A. & C. H. Brownell, sundries for watch house,	3 50		
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	17 83		
A. D. Richmond, & Co., sundries	3 38		
John A. P. Allen, sundries,	8 26		
Calvin Staples, labor &c. on public drain,	300 00		
	$4,872 93		
		$10,342 39	

Amount brought forward,	$4,872 93	10,342 39
Wilcox & Co., stock and labor for pound,	28 88	
Francis Baker, mason,	3 13	
William Tallman, Jr., hammer,	83	
John K. Cushing, carpenter,	3 32	
J. L. Ferguson, fitting police court room,	20 90	
Benjamin G. Wilson, return of deaths,	13 37	
Samuel S. Paine, lime and cement,	33 80	
Philip T. Davis, labor on pound,	86 12	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging for cellar,	2 67	
William Durfee, carpenter,	68 07	
Benjamin Almy, watering tub,	6 00	
A. D. Richmond, Jr., services on voting list,	10 50	
Lineas Wood, painter,	3 87	
Sherman, Robinson & Co.,	18	
Gray, Packard & Co., horse hire	5 00	
Wm. S. Cobb, boarding officer and boat hire,	55 83	
Timothy Ingraham, sundries,	46 72	
James Harper, sundries,	5 29	
George T. Baker, & Son, sulphate of lime, &c.	9 50	
Edwards & Robbins, expenses in pursuit of criminal,	75 00	
Joseph Hammond, sundries for watch house,	14 50	
Joseph L. Smith,	1 00	
Charles C. Sayer, taking census,	6 00	
F. P. Chase, " "	14 00	
Francis Baker, " "	5 00	
S. Bennett, " "	6 00	
S. G. Edwards, " "	13 00	
Edward S. Taber, " "	5 25	
Andrew B. Grinnell, " "	22 50	
Benjamin Russell, " "	7 00	
Samuel Bonney, " "	5 00	
E. Thompson, ward maps,	1 75	
J. A. Hathaway, horse hire,	3 25	
Interest on temporary loan, savings bank,	210 00	
Interest on temporary loan, B. C. bank,	191 22	
Savings Bank, on account of temporary loan,	1,000 00	
Temporary loan B. C. Bank,	30,000 00	
Taxes remitted,	1,506 36	
Abatement for prompt pay of taxes,	1,838 03	
Transfer to repairs of highways,	3,000 00	
		43,201 77
		$53,544 16
Balance to new account,		14,690 34
		$68,234 50

CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	$5,889 43	
" Amt. rec'd. for rent of market stalls,	414 00	
" " " for seats 4th July,	48 90	
" " " of S. P. Terry, rent of land,	6 00	
" " " " Eleazer Philips for entry to sewer on Pearl street,	10 00	
" " " for theatrical and other licences,	394 00	
" " " for overlay on assessment of taxes,	5,559 79	
" " " for an error in adding tax book for ward 6,	41 67	
" " " for taxes previously remitted,	11 40	
" " " for the support of the insane,	173 49	
" " " for dog licences,	256 00	
" " " from clerk of police court,	1,929 82	
" " " from temporary loan,	30,000 00	
" " of annual appropriation,	23,500 00	
		68,234 50

By Balance brought down, $14,696

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries,	$6,150 00
Constables,	512 00
Elections,	353 00
Printing,	863 46
Fourth of July,	1,403 01
Support of the Insane,	1,060 92
Incidentals,	5,857 38
Amount of expenditures,	$16,199 77

Expenses of the Police Court included in the above, $1,702 77

DEBIT BALANCES.

Collector for 1842	$3 00
" " 1844	25 74
" " 1845	34 40
" " 1846	62 41
" " 1847	73 35
" " 1848	219 99
" " 1849	329 85
" " 1850	696 58
" " 1851	2,149 43
Rural Cemetry,	5,668 43
City Treasurer,	20,414 54
	$29,677 72

CREDIT BALANCES.

Oak Grove Cemetery,	$2,155 33
City Debt,	7 91
Alien Passengers,	48 00
City Watch,	206 11
Public Schools,	7,344 82
Lighting Streets.	608 45
Support of the Poor,	2,070 90
Fire Department,	1,801 68
Incidental Expenses,	14,690 34
Repairs of Highways,	744 18
	$29,677 72

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

NEW BEDFORD, 3d mo. 23d, 1852.

The Sub-Committee to whom was assigned the duty of taking an inventory of the city property, Report:

The change in value of the different species of city property during the past year, is not, in our judgment, worthy of note, except the few additions and alterations that have been made, which have been noticed, and placed under the appropriate heads in the schedule annexed.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MATTHEW HOWLAND, } Sub
JOSEPH BROWNELL. } Committee.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c.

City Hall and Lot containing 102 rods of Land,	$71,500 00	
Old Town Hall and about 30 rods of land,	8,000 00	
19 68-100 rods of land on William Street,	2,952 00	
About 2 acres of land at Clark's Point,	200 00	
Powder Magazine and lot,	681 00	
12 rods of land on Dartmouth road,	120 00	
South Pound and 20 rods of land,	500 05	
12 rods of land on Willis street,	600 00	
City Lot on Purchase street, containing 659 20-100 rods of land, streets thrown out,	22,000 00	
		106,553 00
Standard Weights and Measures,	275 00	
Surveying Instruments,	200 00	
		475 00
		$107,028 00

Amount brought forward,		$107,028 00

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School House and 32 rods land at Perry's Neck,	$250 00	
School House and 13 210-1000 rods of land on Griffin street,	700 00	
School House and 80 rods of land at Acushnet Village,	1,300 00	
Hill School House and 41 1-2 rods of land,	2,630 00	
High School House and about 120 rods of land,	17,667 00	
Grove School House and 109 rods of land on South Water street,	4,250 00	
School House and 39 rods of land on Sixth street,	3,882 00	
Two School Houses and about 44 rods of land on Bush street,	8,400 00	
School House and about 31 rods of land on Maxfield street,	3,850 00	
North School House and lot on the Tobey road,	100 00	
School House and lot at Haskins' corner,	350 00	
School House and lot at Clark's Point,	784 00	
Cannonville School House and 40 rods of land,	300 00	
School House and 20 rods of land on William street,	7,000 00	
School House on Market Square,	300 00	
Maps, Globes, and Philosophical Apparatus,	1,250 00	
Two School Houses and 55 3-4 rods of land on the corner of Charles and Foster streets,	8,000 00	
School Library, 2,500 volumes,	850 00	
		61,863 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine House and 3 rods of land on Middle street,	1,455 55	
Engine House and 4 rods of land on Foster street,	825 00	
Engine and Watch House and 14 3-4 rods of land on Purchase street,	8,500 00	
	$10,780 55	
		$168,894 00

Amount brought forward,	$10,780 55	
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on North Second street,	1,150 00	
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on Third street,	750 00	
Engine House and about 4 rods of land on Fourth street,	1,325 00	
Engine House at Acushnet Village,	397 00	
	$14,402 55	

ENGINES AND APPARATUS.

No. 2.	$600 00		
" 3.	1,000 00		
" 5.	1,000 00		
" 6.	1,000 00		
" 7.	1,000 00		
" 9.	1,000 00		
" 10.	1,000 00		
" 11.	1,000 00		
Hooks and Ladders and Carriages,	300 00		
		7,900 00	
30 Reservoirs,		11,000 00	
			33,302 55
Oak Grove Cemetery,		700 00	
Rural Cemetery,		2,100 00	
			2,800 00

ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

New Alms House and other buildings,		$22,212 00	
Old Barn,		600 00	
Old Alms House,		400 00	
Small Pox Hospital,		100 00	
Farm containing 76 acres and 86 rods of land,		10,000 00	
		$33,312 00	
Live Stock,	$1,050 00		
Farming Utensils,	600 00		
Hay and Grain on hand,	350 00		
Household Furniture, &c.	1,675 00		
Oakum and Salt,	75 00		
		3,750 00	
			37,062 00
			$,242,055 55

CITY DEBT.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAYABLE.	ORIGINAL AMOUNT.	TIMES.	RATE OF INTEREST.	ANNUAL PAYMENT.	BALANCE DUE.
1833.						
4 mo. 15.	Provident Institution for Savings, Boston.	21,500.00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	1,075.00	2,150.00
1836.						
5 mo. 16.	" " " " "	10,000.00	20 yrs.	5 per ct	500.00	2,500.00
7 mo. 1.	" " " " "	6,000.00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	300.00	1,800.00
1839.						
5 mo. 3.	Savings Institution, New Bedford,	10,000.00	20 yrs*	5½ per ct.	500.00	4,000.00
5 mo. 3.	Pacific Insurance Company,	6,500.00	20 yrs*	5½ per ct.	325.00	2,600.00
5 mo. 29.	Savings Institution, New Bedford,	10,000.00	20 yrs*	5½ per ct.	500.00	4,000.00
	Balance of Permanent Loan, - - - - - - -					$17,050.00
1850.	Balance of Permanent Loan, as above, - - - - - - -					$17,050.00
3 mo. 23.	Savings Institution, New Bedford, 12 months, - - - - - -					3,000.00
	Total amount of City Debt, - - - - - - - -					$20,050.00

* Interest payable semi-annually.

In Board of Aldermen, March 29, 1852.

Accepted. LUTHER G. HEWINS, City Clerk.

Sent down for concurrence.

In Common Council, March 29, 1852.

Concurred. ISAAC M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

1852—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 2.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

ENDING MARCH FIRST, 1852.

NEW BEDFORD,
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1852.

REPORT.

The Overseers of the Poor respectfully offer the following Report:

The whole number of persons relieved by the Overseers of the Poor in this city, during the year is 1,283, of these, three hundred and ninety-seven were in the Almshouse, eight hundred and eight-six have been aided *out* of the Almshouse. Two hundred and one of those aided *out of the House* have a legal settlement in this city. Two hundred and fifty-six have a settlement in various towns in the State. Four hundred and twenty-nine are either foreigners, or belong in other States.

The number in the Almshouse March 1st, 1851, was	93
Number admitted during the year,	304

Of these ninety-four were admitted for destitution, of whom fifty-seven were minors and children, and thirty-seven were adults. Thirty-nine were admitted by order of the Police Court; one hundred and

seventy-one were admitted on account of sickness; two hundred and fifty-four have been discharged, thirty-six have died, and there remain in the Almshouse March 1st, 1852, one hundred and seven.

The average number in the Almshouse per month has been 91 1-3.

The number of weeks spent in the Almshouse by the three hundred and ninety-seven inmates, is four thousand five hundred and thirty-nine. The number of weeks spent there by the officers of the House, is four hundred and seventy-eight, making a total of five thousand seventeen. Dividing by this, the expenditures at the Almshouse will give the cost of supporting an individual for one week.

The expenditures at the Almshouse have been as follows:

For Grain and Flour,	$713 73
Beef and Pork,	513 07
Other Provisions,	854 56
Dry Goods and Clothing,	375 10
Furniture,	119 82
Hardware and Farming Tools,	70 58
Shoes, Boots and Leather,	94 29
Farm Stock,	488 78
Oakum Stuff,	150 67
Carpenters bill,	92 20
Lumber,	107 46
Lime and Cement,	34 39
Masons bill,	390 74
Tinmans bill,	23 01
Wagon Repairs,	14 65
Painters bill,	281 93
Stone posts,	17 25
Soap and soda,	57 29
Harness,	14 53
School books,	5 35
	$4,419 40

Amount brought forward,	$4,419 40	
Blacksmith,	57 44	
Seeds,	25 20	
Snuff,	1 80	
Oil,	22 80	
Superintendent,	500 00	
Nurses,	363 08	
Farmer,	231 53	
Hired man,	59 92	
Cook,	192 00	
Salt maker,	107 10	
Small pox nurse,	21 00	
Domestic,	31 14	
Fuel,	471 33	
Medicines,	114 21	
Physicians,	399 00	
Chaplain, half year,	30 00	
Funeral expenses,	82 25	
		$7,139 20

The value of Farm produce consumed in the Almshouse is $1,200.36, which added to $6,001.70, makes the sum of $7,202.06, which divided by 5017, gives $1.43 as the cost of weekly support of an inmate. The cost of *food and clothing alone* is for one individual, seventy-five cents per week, including the farm produce. The *cash* expense is fifty cents per week.

The expenditures out of the Almshouse has been as follows:

For Fuel,	$1,550 48	
Provisions,	679 43	
Board of sick and infirm,	155 61	
Medicines,	33 59	
Physicians,	247 50	
Funeral expenses,	225 23	
Shoes,	1 13	
		$2,892 97

INCIDENTAL.

Removing sick to Almshouse,	$38 38	
Horse hire and travelling expenses,	50 08	
Transportation,	27 80	
Horse hire, bill of 1851,	10 17	
Constables fees,	5 00	
Office expenses,	9 59	
Stationery,	4 72	
Postages,	8 80	
Bookbinding, (blanks,)	3 75	
Removing furniture,	3 00	
Salary of Overseers of the Poor,	400 00	
		561 29
Amount expended for Support of Poor,		$10,593 46

SCAVENGER CARTS.

For grain and hay,	$151 25	
Horse,	200 00	
Rent of barn,	20 00	
Horse hire,	7 50	
Blacksmithing,	25 51	
Repairs of harnesses,	11 21	
Wages,	625 50	
		1,040 97
Add amount expended for Support of Poor,		10,593 46
Total expenditures by the Overseers of the Poor,		$11,634 43

The receipts have been as follows :

Balance of account,	$3,431 70	
State account,	1,596 10	
Sale of street dirt,	35 25	
Sales from Alms House,	699 11	
Rec'd from support of poor of other towns, and for board of Hospital patients,	846 20	
From Estate of widow M. Chase,	31 07	
Sale ot scavanger carthorse,	65 00	
City appropriation,	7,000 00	
		13,705 33
The balance to the credit of the department is,		$2,070 90

The Farm produce during the year has been as follows:

Hay,	50	tons,
Corn,	361	bushels,
Potatoes,	90	"
Beets,	50	"
Carrots,	48	"
Turnips,	379	"
Oats,	158	"
Beef,	5,125	lbs
Pork,	3,943	"
Milk,	13,201	quarts,
Veal,	526	lbs,

About 887 bushels of Salt were made during the year. There remained on hand 76 bushels.

Oakum made during the year 2,631 lbs. Of this there remained on hand, 495 lbs.

The Board recommend the appropriation of $7,000 for the expenses of the ensuing year.

OBED NYE,
CHARLES D. BURT,
EZRA S. KEMPTON,
WILLIAM A. GORDON,
ALANSON WILLISTON,
Overseers of the Poor.

NEW BEDFORD, March 29, 1852.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
IN BOARD OF ALDERMAN,
MARCH 29, 1852.

Read and Accepted:

LUTHER G. HEWINS, City Clerk.

Sent down for concurrence.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

1852—CITY DOCUMENT—No. 3.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF FIREWARDS,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

ENDING MARCH FIRST, 1852.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1852.

REPORT.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and

Common Council for the City of New Bedford.

GENTLEMEN:

The Board of Firewards herewith present their statement of the expenditures of the department for the present, and an estimate of the sum which they believe will be required for the services of the Department, for the ensuing year.

The expenditures and payment during the year were as follows:

Pay of Firemen for service to 4th mo. 30, 1851,	$5,600 00
Reservoirs,	522 00
Incidental,	1,105 00
Total amount,	$7,227 00
To meet which, there was in the Treasury at the commencement of the year, a balance of	$527 00
Annual appropriation,	8,500 00
Leaving bal. to credit of Department, 3d mo. 1, '52.	$1,800 00

At the commencement of the year the board proposed to construct four reservoirs, the locations of which were determined by the Prudential Committee, but owing to the unusual height of the springs, but one, that on Mill, near Purchase street, was completed. The necessity as well as economy of a full and permanent supply of water for the use of the department being apparent, the Board recommend the construction during the ensuing year (should the season prove favorable) of four additional reservoirs, at such points as our successors may deem advisable.

The removal of unservicable hose from the different reels, and replacing them with new, has so far reduced the quantity on hand, as to render it expedient that a new supply be procured. We therefore recommend that one thousand feet of leading hose be purchased during the ensuing year.

Should the foregoing recommendation meet the views of the Council, there will be wanted for the service of the Department for the ensuing year, the sum of $10,200, as follows:

Pay of Firemen for services ending 4th mo. 30, '52,	$6,400 00
Construction of reservoirs,	2,000 00
One thousand feet of hose,	600 00
Incidental,	1,200 00

Requiring an appropriation of $8,400 00, exclusive of balance on hand.

The Department has, during the present year, been called out forty-two times; seventeen of which were from false alarms; two from chimneys on fire; two from bushes; two from fires out of the city, and four from other unknown causes. Fifteen from actual

fires, but a small portion of which were of any extent.

The several fire companies, well filled at the commencement of the year, have continued, with few exceptions, full to the present time; and to their promptness and efficiency in discharge of their duties, is to be attributed our exemption from any serious conflagration.

Much inconvenience arises in consequence of the necessary exercise of Legislative, as well as Executive powers, by the Board of Firewards. An alteration of the Act establishing the Fire Department, so as to authorise the election by the City Council, (in place of the Fire Wards now chosen,) of one Engineer, who shall be chief, and not more than six assistant Engineers, who shall have executive powers only, and the transfer to the Council of all the legislative powers now exercised by the Board, would, in our opinion, be far more advantageous to the Department, as well as the citizens generally.

The Board therefore recommends that the City, in its corporate capacity, petition the Legislature, at its present session, for the amendment of the act establishing the New Bedford Fire Department, in accordance with the above suggestions.

EZRA K. DELANO,

Chairman Board Fire Wards.

City Documents.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL:

AND

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

COMPRISING

THE FINANCE, OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, FIREWARDS AND SCHOOL REPORTS,

FOR THE YEAR

1852-53.

NEW BEDFORD:
BENJAMIN LINDSEY, CITY PRINTER.
1853.

1853—City Document—No. 1.

ADDRESS

OF THE

HON. RODNEY FRENCH,

MAYOR.

Delivered before the City Council, April 4th, 1853.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

IN assuming the responsibilities and entering upon the duties assigned us by the partiality of our fellow citizens, may we not profitably indulge in emotions of gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of the universe, that as a city, we have been signally protected, and in earnest aspirations that we may continue to be preserved from the devouring element and noisome pestilence? And also to seek from the source of all good, for light to guide, and for wisdom to direct, that we may be enabled to successfully meet the various demands, and satisfy the just expectation of the citizens; as well as to faithfully execute the trust just now being committed to our hands.

I may well distrust my ability as chief Executive of this city, to come fully up to the examples so ably set me by my distinguished predecessors, who have

so carefully and judiciously watched over her interests and conducted her destinies. But, gentlemen, I can only say that since I have been called as their successor by the free voice, speaking through the ballot-box, of a free and independent people, relying upon your cordial co-operation in such measures as your sense of duty may prompt you to afford, I will endeavor to discharge the obligations thus devolving upon me, with zeal, alacrity and fidelity, to the best of my ability.

It is now some six years since we changed from a town to a city form of government. And although we were confidently assured by those most anxious for the change, that our expenses would not be increased thereby, still there were those among us who could not bring themselves to believe for a moment, that such would be the result.

That city governments always are, and must of necessity continue to be, more expensive than the old democratic form of town government, none at this late day seem disposed to deny, since so many experiments have been tried, and all resulting in the same way, without, to my knowledge, a solitary exception. In 1846, the year previous to our becoming a city, our expenditures were seventy-six thousand dollars. Deduct from this thirteen thousand dollars for erecting the new Alms House, which was an extraordinary outlay that year, and you have for the ordinary expenses of the government only sixty-three thousand dollars. There was expended in 1851, to carry on the government ninety-one thousand one hundred seventy-seven dollars sixty-eight cents, and in 1852,

the municipal year just now closed, one hundred forty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars seventy cents. Add to that over six thousand dollars, the amount expended since the first day of March, which cannot rightfully be charged to this years' account, and you have, as expended for municipal purposes the past year *over one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars.* More than double the amount required the year before we adopted a city form of government, and some sixty thousand dollars over the expenditure for 1851.

The steady growth of our city, in population, industry, enterprise and wealth, will be likely from year to year to make increased demands upon the citizens for additional conveniences and improvements. And from the prompt and cheerful acquiescence they have always manifested in supplying the treasury, we feel confident that all levys, for necessary conveniences and desirable improvements, will continue to meet the same generous response. At the same time it will be incumbent on us to exercise commendable prudence, rigid economy and strict justice, in all departments of the government, as well as to have regard to the just claims of all sections of the city, the improvements and necessities of the age, and the future wants, conveniencies and interests of those who may come after us.

Our charter provides that "the City Council shall take care that no moneys be paid from the treasury unless granted or appropriated; shall secure a just and prompt accountability, by requiring bonds, with sufficient sureties from all persons entrusted with the

receipt, custody or disbursement of money; shall have the care and superintendence of the city buildings, and the custody and management of the city property, with power to let or sell what may be legally sold; and to purchase property, real or personal in the name and for the use of the city, whenever the interest or convenience of the inhabitants, may in their judgment require it." It also imposes upon me, among other things, the duty "to keep a general supervision over the conduct of all subordinate officers"—and from time to time "to communicate to both branches such information, and recommend such measures as the business and interests of the city may in" my "opinion require."

Having taken very little note of our city affairs for the last six years, believing them to have been entrusted to judicious keepers, it will not be expected that I shall be able, at this time, to recommend but few, if any measures for your consideration and action; but will endeavor, upon becoming more particularly acquainted with the situation and circumstances of the corporation, to communicate to you, as occasion may seem to require, such thoughts, and make such recommendations as in my judgment will command your attention, and be calculated to promote the happiness and best interests of all classes of our constituents.

Progressive "by nature, and as the result of reason and reflection," I trust that no blind, halting conservatism of the dead past, will mark the footsteps of our administration. It is well, always, to study thoroughly, and carefully consult, rather than to take

counsel of the past. As well might we attempt to stay the rushing waters of Niagara, as to oppose our wills and our brief authority, to the onward progress and advancing spirit of the age. Nevertheless, wisdom, prudence, discretion, wise councils, searching investigation, and a firm determination to do right, should always precede launching out upon any unexplored sea, or entering upon any untrodden paths of executive or legislative advancement.

Section 12th of our City Charter provides that "the City Council shall have the same power in relation to the laying out, acceptance, altering or discontinuing of streets and ways, and the assessment of damages, which selectmen and inhabitants of towns now by law, have." In most governments there is a tendency on the part of those highest in authority, to obtain more power, and on the part of those in subordinate stations, and of the people, when the true democratic principle is not in the ascendant, and its light always burning brightly, to let it escape out of their hands. In an unsuspecting moment, the popular branch of this government parted with a portion of its power in regard to laying out and accepting streets, to the Board of Aldermen, which it has earnestly sought in vain to induce that Board to restore. This deprives the Common Council of its full share of responsibility and influence in this respect. I shall most cordially [gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen] coincide with you in investing the lower branch with its just rights and equal privileges as provided by the City Charter, in this important branch of the public service.

Our Public Schools, which have long been, and still are, the pride and boast of our citizens, have been justly entitled, as they have constantly secured the fostering care of the government, since their establishment, and I confidently trust always will continue to merit and be cherished with the same earnest solicitude. They have, during the past year, given instruction and encouragement to between five and six thousand pupils. For particulars as to their flourishing condition and brilliant prospects, as well as their necessities and claims, I refer you to the able and elaborate report of the School Committee.

The Fire Department, which occupies so elevated and prominent a position in the esteem and regard of our citizens, will receive, I doubt not, as it justly merits, your prompt encouragement and most favorable consideration. While quite a number of our sister cities in several States, during the past year, have been laid low by that relentless and all devouring element, this department is especially organized to control, ours has escaped with slight and comparatively inconsiderable injury from that quarter. This is eminently attributable to the efficient action of our invincible Firemen, who, by night and day, have always manifested the most unwearied vigilance, zeal, and determination on their part, to protect the lives and property of their fellow citizens, who had confided to them so important a trust, as so admirably illustrated in their late conflict with this fearful element, that at times contended so exultingly for the mastery. It is exceedingly desirable that harmony and good feeling should be assiduously culti-

vated and firmly established between the members of the several companies of this important department; and with an effort, in a spirit and determination commensurate with its importance, so desirable and praiseworthy a result cannot fail to be consummated and enjoyed.

Our Alms House Establishment, which is second to none in the State, if indeed it is equalled in New-England, has been the grateful asylum for some three hundred and twenty-two persons during the past year. Its system of dispensing relief and comfort to the unfortunate and destitute, has proved as was anticipated by it projectors, a most successful experiment. The practice under the act of 1850-'52 for restraining "truant children"—confining and educating them in this establishment, is to say the least, of "doubtful" utility. For particulars as to the receipts, expenditures, products of the farm, the improvements and necessities of the establishment, I must refer you to the lucid and very interesting report of the Overseers, whose suggestions with regard to its wants and the management of "truant children" under their charge, I commend to your respectful consideration.

The City Library, which has just been established and made available to this community, bids fair to be a very valuable and popular acquisition to science and knowledge among us, as well as of infinite importance to the improvement and education of a large and interesting class of our adult population. Not having been able to examine the report of its Trustees, I am unable to say more in regard to it at

present, than that I take pleasure in referring you to said report for the necessary information to better enable you to judge of its merits and claims.

The New System of Police Organization, recommended and established by our immediate predecessors, for the purpose of better promoting "the peace and security of the community," and "imparting dignity and respectability to this branch of the public service" by which the salary of the Marshal was raised to one thousand dollars, his First Assistant fixed at six hundred and seventy-five dollars, and the other five Assistants at six hundred dollars each, has, it is believed, failed to "be attended with" very marked "beneficial results," either "in a pecuniary" or "moral point of view." I therefore submit for your careful consideration whether the charge upon the Treasury for this and several other departments of the government, may not be curtailed without prejudice to the peace, security and best interests of any portion of the community.

The late Board of Mayor and Aldermen have issued their call in the Newspapers, printed in this city, for meetings in the several Wards, to be holden on the twenty first instant, for the purpose of filling a vacancy which appears to exist in the present Board. They seem not to be aware that the people on the seventh day of March last past, concluded to dispense with their services at the close of the *late* Municipal year. Permit me therefore, [Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen] to ask your attention to this strange and I think wholly unprecedented proceeding. If that action is binding on us, would it

not be equally so, had the meetings been called to assemble on the Saturday previous to the first Monday in March next, and thereby deprive the FOURTH WARD of its representation in this branch of the government, the entire municipal year? Can such proceedings, which, to say the least, are of "doubtful" expediency, be accounted for upon any other grounds than that when the late Board issued said call "the ruling passion" rather than wise councils, prevailed?

We live under a government of laws. And "verily the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places;" but in order that all within our borders, however exalted or humble in their sphere of action or associations, may truly say "we have a goodly heritage," the great palladium of our liberties must spread its ample folds and protecting wings alike over all. Since it is made my "duty to be vigilant and active in causing the laws to be enforced," so it will be my business to see that all laws which are not of "doubtful constitutionality" are observed and executed; and the equally sacred and imperative duty, also to see that the rights and privileges guaranteed to every citizen, by the organic and general, as well as the special and local, laws of the land, be secured to, and enjoyed by all, "to the fullest extent,"—to the end that the great hopes, struggles and purposes of the Fathers, "to form a more perfect UNION, establish JUSTICE, ensure DOMESTIC TRANQUILLITY, provide for the COMMON DEFENCE, promote the GENERAL WELFARE, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," may not be disappointed, unappreciated or disregarded.

1853---City Document---No. 2.

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

1853.

MAYOR,

RODNEY FRENCH.

ALDERMEN,

WARD No. 1.—JAMES BEETLE.
" " 2.—AARON C. CUSHMAN.
" " 3.—ISAAC C. TABER.
" " 4.—JOHN A. P. ALLEN.
" " 5.—JIREH L. FERGUSON.
" " 6.—MARSHAL G. SEARS.

COMMON COUNCIL,

President—MATTHEW HOWLAND.

WARD No. 1.

Warren Ladd, James Foster,
Henry Hillman, Edward Milliken.

WARD No. 2.

Hattil Kelley, Elkanah Jenney,
Rodolphus W. Raymond, Henry F. Clark.

WARD No. 3.

Thomas Wilcox, Asa R. Nye,
John N. Barrows, Manasseh Kempton.

WARD No. 4.

James Munroe, John W. Nickerson,
Elias Sampson, Elisha Thornton, Jr.

WARD No. 5.

Matthew Howland, Henry P. Willis,
Joseph G. Grinnell, Lincoln F. Brigham.

WARD No. 6.

Willard Mason, Josiah S. Bonney,
William S. Cobb, Robert A. Sherman,

CITY CLERK,

LUTHER G. HEWINS.

CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL,

ISAAC M. RICHARDSON.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

FREDERICK BRYANT.

ASSESSORS,

WARD No. 1.—ISAAC CASE.
" " 2.—GEORGE H. DUNBAR.
" " 3.—
" " 4.—BENJAMIN RUSSELL.
" " 5.—EDWARD HOWLAND.
" " 6.—CHARLES C. DUNBAR.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

RODNEY FRENCH, Mayor, Chairman *ex officio.*

WARD No. 1.—OBED NYE.
" " 2.—WILLIAM SWIFT.
" " 3.—EZRA S. KEMPTON.
" " 4.—WILLIAM A. GORDON.
" " 5.—HENRY CANNON.
" " 6.—ALANSON WILLISTON.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

WARD No. 1.—LINEAS WOOD.
" " DANIEL C. BURT.
" " ALANSON BORDEN.

WARD No. 2.—HORATIO A. KEMPTON.
" " HENRY R. WILCOX.
" " GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

WARD No. 3.—AMASA L. GLEASON.
" " MOSES G. THOMAS.
" " EDWIN L. BARNEY.

WARD No. 4.—ROBERT C. PITMAN.
" " WHEELOCK CRAIG.
" " WALTER MITCHELL.

WARD No. 5.—JOSHUA C. STONE.
" " WILLIAM HOWE.
" " CHARLES HAFFARDS.

WARD No. 6.—WILLIAM PENN HOWLAND.
" " HENRY T. WOOD.
" " GEORGE H. ELDRIDGE.

TRUSTEES OF THE "FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY."

The Mayor, the President of the Common Council, the Chairman of the Joint Standing Committee "on Public Instruction," and Messrs. James B. Congdon, Simpson Hart and Abner J. Phipps,

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Police.

Aldermen Ferguson, Beetle and Sears.

On Enrolled Ordinances.

Aldermen Taber, Sears and Allen.

On Laying Out and Widening Streets.

Aldermen Beetle, Cushman and Sears.

On Licenses.

Aldermen Cushman, Ferguson and Beetle.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Finance.

The Mayor, the President of the Common Council, and Messrs. Bonney, Nickerson, Kempton, Kelley and Milliken.

On Public Property.

Aldermen Beetle and Ferguson; with Messrs. Ladd, Nye and Grinnell.

On Public Instruction.

Aldermen Taber and Ferguson; with Messrs. Brigham, Munroe and Raymond.

On Roads, Bridges, &c.

The Mayor and Alderman Ferguson; with Messrs. Barrows, Sampson and Cobb.

On Accounts.

Aldermen Taber and Cushman; and Messrs. Wilcox, Willis and Thornton.

On the Alms House and the Poor.

Aldermen Ferguson and Allen; with Messrs Mason, Clark and Foster.

On Burial Grounds.

Aldermen Beetle and Allen; with Messrs. Grinnell, Hillman and Sherman.

On the Fire Department.

The Mayor and Alderman Sears; with Messrs. Willis, Wilcox and Jenney.

On Lighting the Streets.

Aldermen Cushman and Sears; with Messrs. Sampson, Grinnell and Cobb.

On Printing.

Alderman Sears; with Messrs. Ladd and Mason.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Elections and Returns.

Messrs. Brigham, Nickerson and Kelley.

On Bills in the Second Reading.

Messrs. Nye, Munroe and Raymond.

On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions.

Messrs. Bonney, Kempton and Thornton.

CITY MESSENGER,

JAMES HARPER.

1853—City Document—No. 3.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance present for the consideration of the City Council the annexed statement of the Receipts and Expenditures for the Financial year ending March 1, 1853. From which it will be seen that the receipts into the Treasury amount to one hundred eighty-three thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and thirty-five cents, and the expenditures to one hundred and seventy thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and eighteen cents, leaving a balance with the Treasurer on the first of March, 1853, of thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventeen cents.

During the past year two new permanent loans have been made, one for ten thousand dollars for the construction of four Common Sewers in Union, Walnut, Middle and Elm Streets, and one for seventy-eight hundred seventy dollars and fifty cents for the purchase of land on William Street, near the City Hall. The balance against the City is now thirty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents.

The temporary loan has been increased by a loan of twenty-five hundred dollars for the purchase of land adjoining the Rural Cemetery and for the purchase of Pine Grove Cemetery at the Head of the River, and also by a loan of twenty-five hundred dollars for the establishment of the City Liquor Store, purchase of Liquors, &c. The balance of temporary loan is seven thousand dollars, which added to the balance of permanent loan makes the whole loan of the city at the present time thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents.

Annexed will be found the Report of the Sub-Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer, and also the Report of the Sub-Committee appointed to examine into the condition of the Property of the city.

RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY FOR 1852.

From the Collector of Taxes for 1849	$60 88
From the Collector of Taxes for 1850	257 45
From the Collector of Taxes for 1851	830 34
From the Collector of Taxes for 1852	124,543 67
From Support of the Public School Department,	817 81
From Support of the Poor Department,	3,667 55
From the Incidental Expense Account,	4,089 16
From the Fire Department,	18 00
From Repairs of Highways,	365 45
From sale of Lots in Oak Grove Cemetery,	305 00
From sale of Lots in Rural Cemetery,	442 00
From sales City Liquor Agency,	5,125 09
From Temporary Loan,	5,000 00
On Permanent Loan N. Bedford Institution for Savings,	17,870 50
Balance in the Treasury March 1, 1852,	20,414 54
	$183,807 35

EXPENDITURES FROM THE TREASURY FOR 1852.

For the Support of Public Schools,	$37,297 35
For the Support of the Poor,	13,261 98
For County Tax,	11,070 43
For Land on William Street,	7,870 50
For amount paid on account of Temporary Loan,	1,000 00
For Incidental Expenses,	20,628 83
For the Support of the Fire Department,	9,731 94
For Repairs of Highways,	25,387 08
For Lighting the Streets,	6,714 84
For the Support of the City Watch,	6,207 29
For Oak Grove Cemetery,	49 85
For Rural Cemetery,	2,371 81
For City Debt,	3,820 44
For Support of Free Public Library,	1,034 78
For Building Main Drains and Common Sewers,	17,338 08
For City Liquor Agency,	6,755 98
Balance in the Treasury March 1, 1853,	13,266 17
	$183,807 35

All which is respectfully submitted.

Per order of the Finance Committee,

WM. J. ROTCH, Mayor, *Chairman.*

NEW BEDFORD, March 27, 1853.

The Committee on Finance have examined by a Sub-Committee, the accounts of the City Clerk and Treasurer, for the year ending March 1st, 1853, and find them correct. Annexed they present the following schedule of payments, with a copy of the Treasurer's account.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MATTHEW HOWLAND, } Sub
JOSIAH S. BONNEY, } Committee.

NEW BEDFORD, 3d mo. 22d, 1853.

Dr. CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, in account with

To Cash paid the County Tax 1852,				$11,070 43
To payments upon Warrants drawn by the Mayor, viz:				
On account of Support of the Poor,		$13,261 98		
On account of Support of Schools,		37,297 35		
On account of City Watch,		6,207 29		
On account of City Debt,		3,820 44		
On account of Fire Department,		9,731 94		
On account of Lighting Streets,		6,714 84		
On account of Repairs of Highways,		25,387 08		
On account of Oak Grove Cemetery,		49 85		
On account of Rural Cemetery,		2,371 81		
On account of Main Drains and Common Sewers,		17,606 77		
On account of City Liquor Agency,		6,755 98		
On account of Free Public Library,		1,034 78		
Temporary Loans,	31,000 00			
Interest on do.	198 28			
Ordinary Incidental Expenses, including Land purchased on William st., $7,870.50	28,301 05			
		59,499 33		
				189,739 44
To amount allowed for prompt payment of Taxes,			2,128 00	
To amount remittance for 1849,			214 40	
To amount remittance for 1850,			181 06	
To amount remittance for 1851,			427 05	
To amount remittance for 1852,			1,139 31	
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1849, carried to new account,			54 57	
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1850, carried to new account,			258 07	
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1851, carried to new account.			892 04	
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1852, carried to new account,			2,287 93	
To balance cash in the Treasury, March 1, 1853,			13,266 17	
				$221,658 47

FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer.

New Bedford, March 1, 1853.

FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer and Collector. Cr.

By Cash in the Treasury, March 1, 1852,		$20,414 54
By Balance due on the City and County Taxes for 1849,		329 85
By Balance due on the City and County Taxes for 1850,		696 58
By Balance due on the City and County Taxes for 1851,		2,149 43
By Amount of City and County Taxes for 1852,		130,098 91
By amount received for sales from the Alms House Farms, for Support of Poor of other Towns, and Hospital Patients,	$2,136 75	
By amount received from the Commonwealth, for Support of State Paupers,	1,530 80	
By amount received from the Commonwealth, from School Fund,	737 81	
By amount received from the Town of Fairhaven for account of Public Schools,	40 00	
By amount received for City's interest in North School House and Land,	40 00	
By amount received from City Clerk for Licenses,	332 00	
By amount rec'd. from Clerk of the Market for Stall rent,	396 00	
By amount received from John B. Baylies, being Police Court fees,	251 61	
By amount received from E. S. Wilcox, being Police Court fees,	829 37	
By amount received for the Support of the Insane at the State Lunatic Hospital,	995 14	
By amount received from William T. Cook for account City Liquor Agency,	5,125 00	
By amount rec'd. from Jacob L. Porter, City Marshal,	1,026 76	
By amount received from James Harper for Lighting and Warming City Hall,	65 70	
By amount received for Seats sold July 4, 1852, and use of Band,	118 63	
By amount received from T. Nye for cleaning Hall,	1 50	
By amount received for fence sold from Old Burial Ground,	8 00	
By amount received from C. D. Burt, Jailor, for fines,	30 00	
By amount received from D. B. Cardy for 1 pair Oxen,	122 00	
By amount received from Giles S. Fales, Clerk of Engine Company No. 5,	18 00	
By amount received from the Gas Company for damages sustained by W. N. Coffin,	24 20	
By amount received for sale of Stone and Dirt from the Streets,	243 45	
By amount received from Calvin Staples for account of Main Drains and Common Sewers,	268 69	
By amount received from Charles Grinnell for sale of lots in Rural Cemetery,	442 00	
By amount received from Charles Grinnell for sale of lots in Oak Grove Cemetery,	305 00	
By amount received from Thomas P. Terry, for rent of land at Acushnet,	6 00	
By amount received for Taxes previously remitted,	4 25	
By amount rec'd. from Marine Bank, temporary loan,	30,000 00	
By amount received on Loan from Jos. Mitchell, 2d,	2,500 00	
By amount rec'd. on Loan from N. B. Ins. for Savings,	10,000 00	
By amount rec'd. on Loan from do. do.	2,500 00	
By amount rec'd. on Loan from do. do.	7,870 50	
		67,969 16
March 1, 1852. By the above balance,	$13,266 17	$221,658 47

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
City of New Bedford, March 1, 1853.

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

By an examination of the preceding account it will be seen that there is now in the Treasury, the sum of thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventeen cents. There is also due the sum of eighty-six hundred dollars from abuttors on the Streets through which Main Drains and Common Sewers have been constructed the last season, which will be soon available, which added to the amount already in the Treasury, makes the sum of twenty-one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars.

In reference to the uncollected Taxes, the following statement is submitted, which are due from the following classes of persons, viz:

For the year 1849,		
From persons at sea and in California,	$52 41	
From non-residents,	2 16	54 57
For the year 1850,		
From persons at sea and in California,	243 37	
From persons at home,	4 35	
From non-residents,	10 35	258 07
For the year 1851,		
From persons at sea and in California,	753 63	
From persons gone,	17 64	
From unsettled estates and persons here,	106 05	
From non-residents,	14 72	892 04
For the year 1852,		
From 212 persons at sea,	989 89	
From 137 persons in California,	362 66	
From 132 persons gone,	298 40	
From 135 persons at home,	384 87	
From 29 non-residents,	95 75	
From 8 unsettled estates and assignments,	151 26	2,282 83
		$3,487 51

By refering to the above statement it will be evident that most of the Taxes uncollected are beyond the reach of the Collector. The "home" taxes are about the usual average, from which collections are daily made, and will be soon reduced to a small amount.

I am respectfully yours,

FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer and Collector.

SUPPORT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS.

John F. Emerson,	$1,200 00
Onslow Hemenway,	675 00
Anne Mitchell,	600 00
Anna Webb,	300 00
Eliza H. Tobey,	300 00
N. Lincoln, Jr.	650 83
Ebenezer Hervey,	790 55
Ivory S. Cornish,	728 05
Luther L. Smith,	190 55
William A. Chamberlain,	688 33
Sylvander Hutchinson,	700 00
Anna L. Bourne,	332 22
Sybil W. Collins,	169 72
Helen M. Gordon,	299 86
Susan T. Congdon,	299 86
Lydia G. Davenport,	299 86
Anna M. Richmond,	149 86
Clara D. Cory,	299 86
Mary B. Randall,	299 86
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	299 86
Mary T. Congdon,	299 86
Clara E. Thornton,	255 55
Harriet N. Covell,	255 55
Sarah H. Hewins,	255 55
Anna M. Bailey,	255 55
Nancy H. Burr,	193 05
Annie R. Commerford,	255 55
Elizabeth P. King,	230 00
Jane P. King,	117 50
Jane Ann Severance,	117 50
Catharine Webb,	61 25
Mary Hafford,	117 50
Cornelia G. Baker,	79 44
Lois F. Dean,	54 44
Avis Spooner,	204 44
Jane M. Gould,	204 44
Harriet P. Tinkham,	241 94
Elizabeth P. Francis,	197 63
Sarah Jane Babcock,	188 25
Anna Maria Harlow,	197 63
Abby S. Tobey,	216 84
Elizabeth C. Covington,	90 95
Fidelia A. Homer,	172 08
Mary A. Underwood,	182 49
	$13,719 25

Amount brought forward,	$13,719 25
Mary E. Cranston,	228 33
Martha K. Wilbor,	128 33
Susan T. Sherman,	190 83
Sarah B. Woods,	172 08
Caroline E. Bonney,	205 35
Susan R. Nichols,	172 08
Margaret H. Wing,	40 83
Clarissa S. Staples,	40 83
Betsey T. Wing,	140 83
Elizabeth M. Slocum,	172 08
Mary C. Slocum,	153 33
Mary H. Crowell,	190 83
Elizabeth Howland,	190 83
Elizabeth B. Hitch,	40 83
Jane M. Cook,	159 58
Sarah C. Haskins,	190 83
Mary R. Howe,	192 53
Abbie M. Nelson,	183 00
Mary E. Allen,	190 83
Mary Ann Crapo,	68 05
Patience Potter,	204 44
Hannah B. Robinson,	279 44
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	228 33
Lucy A. Manchester,	172 08
Margaret P. White,	283 12
Benjamin Evans,	675 00
Rebecca H. Woodward,	187 50
Eliza E. Cushman,	122 32
Eliza C. Lewis,	112 50
Mary E. Savery,	111 55
Caroline S. Randall,	87 00
Susan E. Brown,	86 33
Harriet P. Cushman,	125 11
Dorothy P. King,	168 75
Anna R. Thornton,	105 00
Amanda J. Clarke,	105 00
Isabella S. Howland,	56 25
Sarah M. Simmons,	75 00
Abbie E. Wilbour,	40 11
Julia A. M. Clarke,	112 50
Phebe B. Cathell,	107 81
Julia E. Norton,	72 92
Harrietta E. Pitman,	17 04
Eliza B. Dexter,	37 50
Sarah J. Olney,	50 00
Phebe J. Cowing,	46 35
	$20,440 41

Amount brought forward,		$20,440 41
Mary Smith,		29 64
Hannah S. Macomber,		29 05
L. E. Colburn,		6 25
		$20,505 35

ADULT SCHOOLS.

Benjamin Evans,	$120 00	
J. B. Scotchler,	28 00	
Mary T. Congdon,	52 00	
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	44 00	
Deborah B. Congdon,	22 00	
J. W. Hatch,	22 67	
N. Lincoln, Jr.	36 00	
Edward Simpson, making fires, lighting, &c.	57 64	
Edmund Rodman, oil,	76 20	
		458 51

COMMITTEE.

Amasa L. Gleason,	$412 50	
Robert C. Pitman,	20 00	
Charles D. Burt,	20 00	
Lineas Wood,	20 00	
Henry R. Wilcox,	80 93	
Horatio A. Kempton,	40 00	
Oliver Prescott,	20 00	
Joshua C. Stone,	20 00	
Daniel C. Burt,	20 00	
Bradford G. Hatheway,	39 00	
Charles Haffards,	52 50	
Luther G. Hewins,	19 38	
Alexander H. Seabury,	20 00	
William P. Howland,	20 00	
Calvin Staples,	20 00	
William G. White,	20 00	
William Howe,	95 61	
Henry T. Wood,	20 00	
		959 92

LIBRARIAN.

William Howe,	62 50
	$21,986 28

Amount brought forward,		$21,986 28

BOOKS, &c.

William Howe,	$933 80	
C. & A. Taber, maps, &c.	26 54	
Ide & Dutton, maps, &c.	31 00	
Charles Taber & Co.	3 25	
		994 59

LAND.

George A. Bourne, land for New House, Parker Street,	$2,476 80	
John S. Ashley, land North or Tobey School House,	60 00	
William J. Rotch and others, land, William Street House,	18 34	
Charles L. Harmus, land, Griffin Street House,	232 50	
		2,787 64

FUEL.

John Andrews, wood,	$8 37	
Timothy Ingraham, charcoal,	36 09	
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	923 41	
Benjamin Reynolds, charcoal,	6 82	
Araby Sampson, charcoal,	5 29	
Jacob L. Porter, charcoal,	8 80	
Israel Bishop, charcoal,	243 96	
Benjamin Terry, wood,	35 00	
C. K. Turner & Co., wood, sawing do. &c.	18 25	
James Durfee, coal,	1 00	
John S. Ashley, wood,	19 00	
Simeon Hawes, carting coal to Acushnet,	8 75	
		1,314 74

STOVES, PIPE AND REPAIRING.

Tripp, Brightman & Clapp,	$340 98	
Wood, Brightman & Co.	321 60	
		662 58
		$27,745 83

Amount brought forward,		$27,745 83

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

John S. Ashley, North or Tobey School House,	$969 04	
Committee on building, expenses getting plank, &c.	32 50	
Wright Brownell and James Wheaton, in part for mason work on Parker Street House,	4,500 00	
John K. Cushing, in part for carpenter work for do.	900 00	
Nathaniel Moulton, carting seaweed,	23 00	
		6,424 54

ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

Gibbs Taber, mason work,	$125 45	
Elijah Booth, repairs,	1 00	
Isaac H. Borden, repairs,	1 25	
Jireh C. Sherman, fitting locks,	2 50	
John R. Davis, repairing clock,	75	
James Wilbor, stone posts and labor,	39 82	
William R. Pitman, clock and repairing,	8 50	
Calvin K. Turner & Co., digging well, &c.	41 25	
Thomas P. Terry, repairs,	8 70	
A. D. Richmond & Co., keys,	84	
James Ashley, trees,	12 00	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting and glazing,	21 01	
Stephen G. Chase, bell wheel, &c.	5 75	
Simeon Weston, trees and setting,	16 00	
Lineas Wood, painting and glazing,	458 38	
Timothy D. Cook, carpenter work,	301 76	
Horatio A. Kempton, sundries,	73 86	
John K. Cushing, carpenter work,	240 20	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	32 63	
Perry Brownell, mason work,	133 24	
Reuben Howland, clock and repairing,	10 41	
Green & Wood, lumber,	6 41	
Ezra S. Kempton, pins for entries, &c.	4 16	
Samuel R. Brown, fitting lock,	1 00	
Gifford & Topham, sundries,	2 17	
Joseph Clark, fitting pump,	1 25	
Butts & Smith, iron work,	60	
Sullings & Kingman, hard ware,	84 96	
	$1,635 85	
		$34,170 37

Amount brought forward,	$1,635 85	34,170 37
Jonathan Reynolds, trees,	31 00	
A. B. Grinnell, trees, labor, &c.	21 38	
Silas Sisson, castings for chairs, &c.	8 05	
New Bedford Cordage Company, bell ropes,	1 15	
William Tallman, Jr., screws, &c.	1 69	
Joseph Brownell & Co., blacksmiths,	1 64	
		1,700 76

CLEANING, WHITEWASHING, MAKING FIRES, SWEEPING AND RINGING THE BELLS.

Abby J. Baxter, sweeping,	$2 00	
Andrew Hayes, sweeping,	16 00	
A. Hathaway, cleaning,	75	
Maria W. Clarke, sweeping,	4 00	
Ellery G. Pierce, making fires,	2 63	
Ivory S. Cornish, making fires and sweeping,	11 50	
Wm. R. Tucker, making fires and sweeping,	7 25	
Edward Simpson, making fires, &c.	47 86	
William Hathaway, Jr., making fires,	1 66	
William J. Andrews, making fires,	2 00	
Timothy W. Terry, making fires,	2 00	
William A Chamberlain, making fires,	13 00	
Francis Jackson, making fires,	24 33	
Annanias Smith, making fires,	9 00	
James Anderson, making fires,	29 00	
Joshua Handy, making fires,	32 97	
Benjamin Hayes, ringing bell,	6 00	
William H. Howland, ringing bell and sweeping,	2 00	
Charles Anthony, sweeping,	2 00	
Hannah Pike, sweeping,	2 00	
Mercy Francis, sweeping,	6 00	
Francis B. Luscomb, sweeping,	8 00	
Mary E. Tanner, sweeping,	1 50	
John Cayton, sweeping,	6 00	
Charlotte C. Carr, sweeping,	1 50	
James F. Springer, making fires,	1 00	
John Brown, making fires,	26 09	
Eben Handy, sweeping and making fires,	5 50	
Edward Simpson, cleaning,	50 00	
Francis Jackson, cleaning, &c.	52 50	
James Anderson, cleaning,	35 00	
Daniel Hathaway, cleaning,	20 00	
	$431 04	
		$35,871 13

Amount brought forward,	$431 04	35,871 13
Levin Betts, cleaning,	18 00	
Sally Rogers, cleaning,	3 00	
Mary B. Gooding, sweeping,	2 00	
John B. Antone, sweeping,	2 00	
Mary Ann Seekins, sweeping,	2 00	
Mary H. Carr, sweeping,	4 00	
Bridget A. Sullivan, sweeping,	4 00	
Susan R. Nichols, sweeping,	2 00	
Mary Cayton, sweeping,	2 00	
Henry James, sweeping,	2 00	
Eliza A. Crouch, sweeping,	7 08	
Zacheus Cushman, Jr., sweeping,	4 00	
Albert Jack, ringing bell,	50	
Patsia Douglass, sweeping,	4 00	
John Brown, sweeping,	4 00	
Simpson H. Jennings, ringing bell and sweeping,	8 00	
N. Lincoln, Jr., ringing bell and sweeping,	4 00	
Melissa Mitchell, cleaning,	2 00	
John H. Cook, sweeping and making fires,	8 50	
John H. Brown, making fires,	10 07	
Helen S. Hobbs, sweeping,	2 00	
Mary E. Francis, sweeping,	2 00	
Ann Smith, making fires,	5 25	
Benjamin Terry, Jr., sweeping,	1 00	
Elizabeth Douglass, sweeping,	4 00	
Charles R. Maxfield, sweeping,	4 00	
Martha E. Foster, sweeping,	2 00	
Georgeana Luscomb, sweeping,	2 00	
Sarah H. Allen, cleaning,	3 33	
Mary B. Ryan, sweeping,	2 00	
Harriet N. Tucker, sweeping,	1 50	
William Tripp, cleaning,	3 50	
Eliza J. D. Shepherd, sweeping,	2 00	
Elisha Reynolds, cleaning,	7 00	
Sawyer, West & Co., whitewashing, &c.	88 28	
John F. Crowell, making fires and sweeping,	4 25	
Holder Howland, whitewashing,	1 50	
Charles M. Pierce, whitewashing, &c.	32 73	
Gibbs Taber, whitewashing, &c.	237 00	
Frederick Underwood, whitewashing, &c.	29 29	
Charles Dunmore, making fires,	2 00	
William A. Merrick, sweeping and making fires,	13 00	
		973 82
		$36,844 95

Amount brought forward,		$36,844 95

INCIDENTALS.

Sleeper & Rogers, advertising,	$2 62	
Robert C. Pitman, paid for printing,	4 67	
Amasa L. Gleason, postage,	78	
Daniel C. Burt, horse hire,	2 00	
Charles Haffards, sundries for the Schools,	30 42	
Luther G. Hewins, brushes, mats, &c.	7 24	
William B. Fowle, paper,	6 00	
Joshua Gibbs 3d, horse hire,	30 25	
James Harper, care of committee room,	18 75	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	76 64	
Benjamin B. Dunlap, shoveling snow,	3 83	
David R. Greene, rent of land,	125 00	
Alanson Borden, expenses to procure teacher,	4 00	
H. A. Kempton and A. L. Gleason, expenses to procure teacher,	4 50	
Chamberlain and Ritchie, sundries,	2 37	
James Thomas, horse hire,	11 00	
Squire Gifford, carting sundries,	3 61	
John A. P. Allen, brushes, mats, &c.	71 05	
George Tappan, brushes, mats, &c.	18 89	
Elisha Thornton, Jr., sundries,	3 09	
Taber & Co., sundries,	90	
Gibbs Taber, cleaning snow, &c.,	24 79	
		452 40
		$37,297 35
Balance to new account,		6,365 28
		$43,662 63

CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	$7,344 82	
By amount received from Town of Fairhaven,	40 00	
By amount received for sale of North School House and Lot,	40 00	
By amount received from Commonwealth, proportion School Fund,	737 81	
By Annual Appropriation,	35,500 00	
		43,662 63
By Balance brought down,		$6,365 28

RECAPITULATION.

Teachers,	$20,505 35
Adult Schools,	458 51
School Committee,	959 92
Librarian, (five quarters)	62 50
Books,	994 59
Fuel,	1,314 74
Land,	2,787 64
Stoves, Pipe and Repairs,	662 58
New School Houses,	6,424 54
Alteration and Repairs,	1,700 76
Cleaning, whitewashing, making fires, &c.	973 82
Incidentals,	452 40
Amount of expenditures,	$37,297 35

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

Perry G. Macomber,	$818 40	
Isaac D. Hall & Co.	96 07	
William F. Drown & Co.	1,138 88	
Horatio Smith, bread and baking,	82 50	
S. G. Nye,	122 98	
Dennis & Hall,	6 50	
Luther S. Chase, fish, &c.	87 47	
Benjamin R. Watson, baking flour,	32 00	
Sylvanus Thomas & Co.	60 48	
David Shaw, potatoes, &c.	13 50	
Watson & Manchester, bread and baking,	204 61	
Samuel W. Snow & Co.	10 88	
A. H. Seabury & Co.	31 50	
Barrows & Cory,	6 20	
J. B. Hadley, baking, &c.	80 00	
Town of Mansfield, beef cattle,	140 00	
Chandler R. Briggs, beef cattle,	233 40	
Charles D. Burt & Co., groceries,	149 19	
Earl C. Briggs, amount paid for provisions,	136 34	
		3,450 90

Amount brought forward,		$3,450 90

LABOR, NURSING, &c.

James M. Oakley,	$17 00	
William M. Allen, nurse,	264 00	
Joanna Carton, domestic,	55 35	
Earl C. Briggs, nursing,	149 15	
Ozeas P. Rector, farmer,	187 00	
Joseph Howard, cook,	85 00	
Abner C. Tripp, making salt,	115 60	
Jonathan Childs, cook,	80 00	
		953 10

FUEL.

Levi L. Crane, coal,	$17 23	
David Gifford, wood,	122 06	
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	1,146 53	
Henry S. Packard, wood,	73 62	
Thomas Collins, wood,	5 69	
Abraham B. Miller, wood,	89 81	
C. K. Turner & Co., wood,	5 62	
Simeon Hawes, wood,	3 72	
Benjamin White, wood,	16 58	
Thayer & Nye, slabs,	43 13	
Elijah Horr, wood,	7 58	
Obed Nye, wood,	5 53	
Israel Bishop, charcoal,	24 00	
S. Thomas & Co., wood,	506 05	
		2,067 15

PHYSICIANS AND MEDICINES.

Elijah Colby,	$19 00	
John H. Mackie,	122 50	
William F. Clark, medicines,	23 83	
Warren B. Potter, medicines,	77	
William A. Gordon, physician,	550 75	
William P. S. Cadwell, medicines,	31 43	
Charles A. Clark, medicines,	76 32	
Silas Tompkins & Co., medicines,	48	
Elisha Thornton, Jr., medicines,	54 59	
Charles Church & Co., medicines,	1 00	
Daniel Thornton, medicines,	36 15	
Seth K. Akin, salts,	92	
		917 74
		$7,388 89

Amount brought forward,		$7,388,89

SALARIES.

Overseers of the Poor,	$400 00	
Earl C. Briggs, keeper of the Alms House,	500 00	
Moses Howe, chaplain,	61 15	
		961 15

SCAVENGER CARTS.

Othniel Moulton, teamer,	$336 00	
John Cook, teamer,	267 50	
Joseph Brownell & Co., blacksmiths,	50 72	
William A. Nash, repairing carts,	13 75	
P. G. Macomber, grain,	86 12	
Rufus Sherman, hay,	50 70	
Sabinus Pool, hay,	44 52	
J. B. Howland, straw,	17 40	
William Coggeshall, straw,	12 00	
		878 71
Support out of the Alms House, separate from fuel,		1,343 84

INCIDENTALS.

Edmund Rodman, oil,	$19 50	
Benjamin G. Wilson, undertaker,	71 75	
William Knights, furniture,	5 94	
John Holmes, care of Overseers room,	53 20	
Lucien B. Keith, shoes,	115 66	
Tripp, Brightman & Clapp, stoves, &c.	122 25	
N. B. & T. Rail Road, passages, &c.	63 97	
Simeon Eldridge, caulking salt works,	38 25	
Obed Nye, sundries,	41 75	
James Moores, oakum stock,	79 40	
Sylvanus Thomas & Co., dry goods,	124 38	
Edward P. Freeman, shoes,	45 17	
Thomas C. Allen, harness work,	34 39	
Francis Whitton, oakum stock,	14 40	
Thomas P. Terry, blacksmith work,	4 67	
Silas Sisson, grates,	12 09	
Edmund Taber & Co., dry goods,	6 90	
Amos C. Baker, oakum stock,	27 64	
	$881 31	
		$10,572 59

Amount brought forward,	$881	31	10,572 59
Isaac Howland, Jr., & Co., boat,	15	00	
Gamaliel Taber, undertaker,	40	00	
Sullings & Kingman, farm tools, hardware, &c.,	102	40	
Little & Allen, oil cloth,	20	95	
William Tallman, Jr., farm tools, &c.,	20	40	
Simeon Bailey, postage,	3	59	
Fulton Iron Foundry Co., Boston, kettles, &c.,	33	74	
Job Sisson, blacksmith work,	70	21	
Samuel Bliss, undertaker,	10	00	
Thomas Clark, two cows,	45	00	
Charles Davis & Co., difference in horses,	100	00	
William R. Slocum, one cow,	25	00	
Braddock D. Hathaway, blacksmith work,	10	25	
I. D. Hall & Co., tobacco,	9	12	
Greene & Wood, lumber,	150	63	
Hartley A. Sparrow, carriage hire,		75	
Town of Fall River, expense of Wm. H. Chase,	70	07	
William P. Doty, repairing cart,	5	74	
Samuel Leonard, oil,	27	60	
John W. Pierce, casks,	13	63	
George L. Brownell & Co., wagon, &c.,	153	78	
Isaiah Sears, pigs,	16	20	
Oliver C. Brownell, oxen,	85	00	
George Lee, blacksmith work,	10	63	
Gray, Packard & Co., carriages,	8	50	
Gifford & Topham, sundries,	38	32	
George M Eddy, dry goods,	44	80	
Martin J. Lewis, blacksmith work,	25	01	
Simpson Hart, sails, &c.,	26	36	
N. Lewis & Co., tinware,	2	50	
Lineas Wood, painting,	71	89	
Ezra Kelly, carpenter work,	13	87	
John A. P. Allen, crockery,	25	46	
Buffington, Miller & Co., mason work,	28	88	
Mark B. Palmer, hardware,	5	15	
Alanson Williston, carpenter work,	101	32	
George Tappan, crockery,	11	23	
Henry P. Willis & Son, buffalo robe,	6	50	
Sherman & Bliss, horse hire, Overseer,	15	00	
Edmund Doty, repairing carriages,	9	25	
Charles Taber & Co., books and stationary,	13	34	
Hathaway & Sherman, horse hire,	2	25	
	$2,370	63	
			$10,572 59

Amount brought forward,	$2,370 63	10,572 59
John M. Hathaway, horse hire,	4 75	
Caleb Maxfield, repairing furniture,	4 40	
Charles R. Tucker & Co., iron hoops,	1 88	
H. C. Kelly & Co., robes,	2 50	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber,	36 80	
Samuel S. Paine, bricks and lime,	7 35	
Ellery Remmington, horse hire,	21 50	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d, "	4 25	
H. D. Wentworth, "	1 00	
Ezra S. Kempton, mat pins, &c.,	9 20	
Peter Nelson, carriage hire,	75	
William A. Wall, plan of Alms House and grounds,	100 00	
Obed Nye, horse hire,	13 50	
Edward S. Cannon, hats and caps,	6 03	
Thornton & Nickerson, dry goods,	37 92	
Wood, Brightman & Co., stove work, &c.,	14 23	
Lewis G. Allen, taking persons to Alms House,	7 50	
William A. Gordon, horse hire,	17 75	
Sylvanus Thomas " "	9 00	
John K. Cushing, carpenter work,	15 95	
Joseph Brownell & Co., blacksmith work,	2 50	
		2,689 39
		13,261 98
Balance to new account,		476 47
		$13,738 45

CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	$2,070 90	
By Annual Appropriation,	7,000 00	
By Amount received from the Commonwealth,	1,530 80	
By Transfer from Incidental Expense Account,	1,000 00	
By Amount received for sales from Alms House,	987 90	
By Amount received from other towns, Hospital patients, &c.,	1,148 85	
		13,738 45
By balance brought down,		$476 47

RECAPITULATION.

Provisions and Groceries,	$3,450 90
Labor, Nursing, &c.,	954 10
Fuel,	2,067 15
Physicians and Medicine,	917 74
Salaries,	961 15
Scavenger Carts,	878 71
Supplies out of the Alms House,	1,343 84
Incidentals,	2,689 39
Amount of expenditure,	$13,261 98

REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

Calvin Staples, labor as per vouchers furnished,	$12,109 15	
Simeon Hawes, teaming,	12 00	
Nathaniel Moulton, teaming,	484 93	
Seth Howard, teaming,	22 00	
A. K. P. Sawin, teaming,	102 01	
David R. Pierce, teaming,	76 92	
George Wilson & Co., teaming,	131 29	
Gideon P. Tripp, teaming,	15 24	
Frederick A. Hathaway, teaming,	24 00	
Barjona D. Tripp, teaming,	120 09	
H. N. Kimball, teaming,	35 89	
Gideon T. Sawyer, teaming,	167 33	
Squire Gifford, teaming,	349 53	
B. F. Cosson & Co., teaming,	243 05	
Francis Tripp & Son, teaming,	48 09	
Charles F. Tripp, teaming,	31 60	
David M. Gifford, horse hire,	18 50	
Calvin Staples, teaming, &c., as per vouchers furnished,	558 49	
Calvin K. Turner & Co , teaming,	66 90	
James Thomas, horse and carriage,	122 83	
Thomas R. Pierce, carting,	5 75	
		14,745 59

Amount brought forward,		$14,745 59

FLAGGING, CURBING AND PAVING STONES.

Barjona D. Tripp, paving,	$3 22	
Schooner Boxer, paving,	13 00	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging,	4,114 30	
Charles F. Tripp, paving,	1,939 69	
Lemuel Gammons, curbing,	1,877 05	
Benjamin Terry, paving,	12 75	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., measuring flagging,	33 47	
Elisha Thornton, Jr., curbing and flagging,	59 60	
Nathan Chase, flagging, &c.,	12 84	
Bryant & Gooding, stone work,	9 47	
		8,075 39

INCIDENTALS.

Anthony Hathaway, stone work,	$8 00	
Frederick A. Kempton, rent of barn and pasture,	30 00	
Jacob Parker, powder, &c.,	68 13	
Joshua Potter, barn rent,	40 00	
Stephen Sherman, oxen,	125 00	
David Luce, wheel barrow,	7 33	
Perry G. Macomber, grain,	41 90	
Samuel Staples, hay,	44 00	
Levi Hawes, hay,	19 91	
Gideon T. Sawyer, drain pipe, &c.,	82 84	
Sawyer, West & Co., labor, &c.,	172 48	
David R. Pierce, stone for drain,	88 67	
William Tallman, Jr., tools,	62 43	
Benjamin S. & Wm. J. Rotch, gravel,	350 00	
John B. Howland, straw,	10 00	
Albert W. Cushing, stone,	4 50	
Potter, Hillman & Co., setting glass,	8 19	
Isaac Brightman, hay,	28 17	
Isaac R. Gifford, hay,	13 40	
Holden Brownell, hay,	21 65	
Curtis T. Gammons, stone and carting,	121 16	
Lemuel Gammons, stone and carting,	69 75	
James L. Pierce, derrick, dirt, &c.,	47 25	
Gray, Packard, & Co., horse hire,	3 25	
	$1,468 01	
		$22,820 98

Amount brought forward,	$1,468 01	22,820 98
Rotch's Wharf, wharfage of flagging,	$62 94	
John K. Cushing, lumber and labor,	44 80	
Edmund Doty, wheelwright,	21 81	
Moses H. Bliss, whetting saws,	3 66	
James Durfee, blacksmith work,	16 72	
Braddock D. Hathaway, blacksmith work,	125 06	
Simeon Brown, blacksmith work,	283 10	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber,	166 54	
Joseph Brownell & Co., blacksmith work,	50 43	
Perry Brownell & Co., mason work,	51 75	
Hayden Coggeshall, gravel, &c.,	112 10	
Charles H Beetle, oil,	5 97	
Samuel S. Paine, cement, &c.,	7 28	
N. B. & Taunton Railroad Co., sleepers,	13 80	
Taber & Co., tools,	6 31	
Sullings & Kingman, tools,	4 11	
William Wilcox & Co., labor and lumber,	50 03	
Stephen W. McFarlin, meal for team,	42 60	
New Bedford Cordage Co.,	18 17	
Stephen Andrews, plank,	8 58	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	65	
William H. Boone & Co., rollers,	1 68	
		2,566 10
		$25,387 08
Balance to new account,		1,222 55
		$26,609 63

CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	$744 18	
By Amount received for one yoke of oxen,	122 00	
By Amount received for dirt, stones, &c.,	243 45	
By Transfer from Incidental Expense account,	5,500 00	
By Annual appropriation,	20,000 00	
		26,609 63
By balance brought down,	$1,222 55	

RECAPITULATION.

Labor and team work,	$14,745 59
Flagging, curbing and paving stones,	8,075 39
Incidentals,	2,566 10
Amount of expenditures,	$25,387 08

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINE MEN.

Members of Hook and Ladder Company,	$399 75	
" of Engine Company No. 2	102 74	
" " " " 3	743 86	
" " " " 5	838 40	
" " " " 6	887 03	
" " " " 7	750 00	
" " " " 9	714 50	
" " " " 10	688 75	
" " " " 11	698 80	
William Weeks, Fireman No. 9,	3 75	
Members of Engine Co. 5, for six months,	402 75	
Members of Protecting Society,	39 00	
Members of Board of Firewards,	90 00	
		6,383 33

RESERVOIRS.

Anthony Hathaway, stones,	$50 00	
Charles F. Tripp, labor and team work,	378 50	
Nathaniel Moulton, trucking,	48 85	
A. K. Sawin, trucking,	9 68	
David R. Pierce, trucking,	25 50	
Jacob Parker, powder,	16 27	
Joseph D. Hathaway, stone,	13 00	
James L. Pierce, derrick, labor, &c.,	172 15	
Calvin Staples, labor,	1,100 00	
Bryant, Gooding & Co., stone work,	20 33	
Chapman & Bonney, cordage,	16 17	
Gideon T. Sawyer, carting,	2 29	
J. & T. R. Taber & Co., pumps, &c.,	27 93	
Joseph Clarke, pumps, &c.,	9 89	
Samuel S. Paine, cement,	7 13	
William Wilcox & Co., lumber,	3 75	
William Tallman, Jr., tools,	1 02	
James Tilton, strapping block, &c.,	2 07	
Silas Sisson, castings,	15 92	
Allen Lucas, cement, &c.,	6 12	
Ezra K. Delano, labor, &c.,	161 63	
George Perry,	25 00	
Zachariah Hillman,	25 00	
Joseph Brownell, blacksmith work,	48 82	
		2,187 02
		$8,57035

Amount brought forward,		$8,570 35

REPAIRS ON ENGINES AND HOSE.

William S. Brown, labor,	$6 80	
Joseph Hammond, labor, &c.,	77 70	
Albert Gifford, beeswax,	3 72	
George Hussey, hose,	235 90	
Gray & Barker, repairs,	148 14	
Edward A. Jenney, cleaning hose, &c.,	43 60	
Simeon Hawes, repairs on No. 2,	6 01	
John Agnew, suction hose, &c.	115 00	
James M. Tripp, blacksmith work,	32 98	
Gifford & Topham, repairs,	9 42	
George Hinckley, hose pipe,	5 00	
Lineas Wood, painting,	21 94	
Henry P. Willis & Son, hose,	12 63	
Thomas C. Allen, hose, &c.,	39 74	
James Durfee, iron work,	17 89	
Z. Whittemore, oil and tallow,	35 43	
Alanson Gammons & Co., carting,	4 20	
G. A. & C. H. Brownell, repairs,	4 25	
Squire Gifford, carting,	1 00	
New Bedford Cordage Company, cordage,	7 45	
		828 80

INCIDENTALS.

Zachariah Hillman, expense to New York, per order of Council,	$20 00	
Nye and Phillips, signals,	42 25	
Tripp, Brightman & Clapp, stoves, &c.,	38 24	
Robert C. Topham, labor and furniture, No. 10.	36 74	
Stephen Y. Dunham, ringing bell,	6 00	
John F. Wood, ringing bell,	6 00	
James Kent, ringing bell,	6 00	
John A. Ruggles, ringing bell,	6 00	
Cyrus M. Vaughan, ringing bell,	6 00	
William H. Manchester, ringing bell,	6 00	
Sanford & Howland, oil,	31 20	
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	32 29	
Isaac Bishop, charcoal,	8 40	
William A. Leonard, watching fire,	1 50	
John A. P. Allen, lamps, &c.,	4 75	
William G. Wing & Co., coal hod,	1 00	
	$252 37	
		$9,399 15

Amount brought forward,	$252 37	9,399 15
Benjamin Almy, casks,	2 95	
Gibbs Taber, whitewashing, &c.,	20 31	
Sawyer, West & Co., mason work,	3 91	
Sullings & Kingman,	40	
Benjamin B. Covell, setting glass, &c.,	3 66	
George Tappan, sundries,	2 60	
Wood, Brightman & Co., stoves and repairs,	16 59	
Luther G. Hewins, clerk,	30 00	
		332 79
		$9,731 94
Balance to new account,		487 74
		$10,219 68

CREDITS.

By Balance brought forward,	$1,801 68	
By Amount received from company of No. 5, Engine, for seats,	18 00	
By Annual appropriation,	8,400 00	
		10,219 68
By balance brought forward,		$487 74

RECAPITULATION.

Engine men,	6,383 33
Reservoirs,	2,187 02
Repairs on engines and hose	828 80
Incidentals,	332 79
Amount of expenditures,	$9,731 94

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

LABOR LIGHTING LAMPS, &c.

Henry Johnson, lighting,	$230 28
Edward Hill, lighting,	23 00
Ananias Smith, lighting,	46 00
James Anderson, lighting,	138 00
	$437 28

Amount brought forward,	$437 28	
Darius Taylor, lighting,	11 50	
William H. Stewart, lighting,	138 00	
William Douglass, lighting,	88 70	
James Preedy, lighting,	69 00	
Isaac Hinson, lighting,	92 00	
George Hensley, lighting,	57 50	
Joshua Handy, lighting,	23 00	
Francis H. Nye, Acushnet, lighting,	4 00	
Elijah P. Spooner, Acushnet, lighting,	3 50	
		$924 48

OIL.

Sanford & Howland,	$325 65	
Samuel Leonard,	146 19	
O. & G. O. Crocker,	2,480 00	
		2,951 84

GAS FIXTURES.

Taber& Co., lamp posts, lanterns, &c.,		$2,578 43

INCIDENTALS.

John H. Perry & Co., setting glass, &c.,	$6 82	
Delano & Case, inspecting oil,	20 00	
John Baylies & Co., cotton cloth,	5 10	
Timothy D. Cook, lamp posts, &c.,	58 57	
William G. Wing & Co., lanterns, &c.,	161 51	
Lineas Wood, setting glass, &c.,	1 82	
Job Sisson, Jr., blacksmith,	4 27	
Sullings & Kingman, shears,	1 25	
Amasa Whitney, coopering oil,	75	
		260 09
		6,714 84
Balance to new account,		393 61
		$7,108 45

CREDITS.

By Balance brought forward,	$608 45	
By Annual appropriation,	5,000 00	
By Transfer from Incidental Expense account,	1,500 00	
		7,108 45
By balance brought down,		$393 61

RECAPITULATION.

Lighting the lamps,	$924 48
Oil,	2,951 84
Gas Fixtures,	2,578 43
Incidentals,	260 09
Amount of expenditure,	$6,714 84

CITY WATCH.

WATCHMEN.

Joseph Hammond,	$48 75	
James M. Sampson,	336 00	
William Duffy,	336 00	
John Terry,	130 63	
Lilly Kelly, Jr.,	326 66	
Lewis S. Jennings,	336 00	
Warren Tripp,	325 73	
George Taber,	333 20	
Ichabod Coggeshall,	36 40	
Daniel P. Lewis,	437 65	
Benjamin Wilcox,	260 40	
Sidney Kelley,	336 00	
Daniel Murphy,	112 00	
John Young,	28 00	
Lott Howes,	28 00	
John C. Hervey,	336 00	
Jethro Studley,	18 00	
George Hurlbut,	155 58	
John S. Russell,	308 00	
Alexander H. Sowle,	56 00	
William H. Skiff,	299 60	
Edward P. Spooner,	299 60	
William M. Howard,	299 60	
George Bowker,	299 60	
Robert McKenzie,	252 00	
Joseph Remmington,	76 46	
John W. Ennis,	28 00	
David H. Tripp,	162 40	
Francis C. Stimpson,	10 26	
		6,012 52

Amount brought forward,		$6,012 52

INCIDENTALS.

Isaac Bishop, charcoal,	$3 60	
J. Baylies & Co., ticking,	4 52	
Timothy D. Cook, alterations watch house,	124 89	
Tripp, Brightman & Clapp, stove, &c.,	35 50	
Taber & Tobey, rattles, &c.,	6 50	
John A. P. Allen, sundries,	3 50	
Martin J. Lewis, watch hooks,	1 67	
Lucas & Crittenden, painting,	10 34	
Allen Lucas, mattrasses, &c.,	4 25	
		194 77
		6,207 29
Balance to new account,		498 82
		$6,706 11

CREDITS.

By Balance brought forward,	$206 11	
By Annual appropriation,	6,000 00	
By Transfer from Incidental Expense account,	500 00	
		$6,706 11
By balance brought down,	498 82	

RECAPITULATION.

Watchmen,	$6,012 52
Incidentals,	194 77
	$6,207 29

OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

Charles Grinnell, sundry bills, repairs, &c.,		$49 85
Balance to new account,		2,410 48
		$2,460 33

CREDITS.

By balance brought forward,	$2,155 33	
By amount received for sale of lots,	305 00	
		$2,460 33
By balance brought forward,	$2,410 48	

RURAL CEMETERY.

To balance brought forward,	$5,668 43	
William R. Rodman, for land,	1,000 00	
William C. Taber, and others, for land,	1,017 50	
Calvin Staples, for labor,	14 92	
Charles Grinnell, sundry bills, removing fences, &c.,	339 39	
		$8,040 24

CREDITS.

By amount received for sale of lots,	$442 00	
By amount loaned of Joseph Mitchell, 2d,	2,000 00	
By balance to new account,	5,598 24	
		$8,040 24
To balance brought down,	$5,598 24	

RECAPITULATION.

For land,	2,017 50
For incidentals,	354 31
Amount of expenditures,	$2,371 81

PINE GROVE CEMETERY.

By amount loaned of Joseph Mitchell, 2d, $500 00

CITY DEBT.

Amount paid interest and 5 per cent. of principal on loan,	$3,820 44	
Balance to new account,	177 47	
		$4,007 91

CREDITS.

By balance of old account,		7 91
By annual appropriation,		4,000 00
By balance brought forward,	$187 47	

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Trustees for purchase of Library,	$600 00	
Lewis Hathaway, carpenter work,	102 85	
Mark B. Palmer, stove, &c.,	45 78	
Tobey & Bradford, painting,	19 53	
Simpson Hart, removing library, &c.,	17 50	
Alfred Kempton, coal,	12 00	
Charles Taber & Co., books and stationary,	7 37	
George Tappan, sundries,	4 25	
H. Loomis, Boydell's Illustrations,	100 00	
E. W. Walker & Sons, binding do.	25 50	
Robert C. Ingraham, three months salary,	100 00	
		1,034 78
Balance to new account,		465 22
		$1,500 00

CREDITS.

By Annual Appropriation,		$1,500 00
By Balance brought forward,	$465 22	
Amount of Expenditure,		1,034 78

CITY LIQUOR AGENCY.

LIQUORS.

John D. & M. Williams,	$3,633 76	
John Trull & Co.,	742 31	
John M. Barnard & Co.	522 34	
James Patten & Co.	25 52	
		4,923 93

INCIDENTAL.

William T. Cook, salary,	$600 00	
George Perry, salary,	450 00	
Philander Bryant, for store rent,	40 00	
Proprietors of Liberty Hall,	75 00	
E. Paige, demijohns, bottles, &c.,	48 85	
N. B. & T. Rail Road Co., freight,	119 51	
Butler, Keith & Hill, sundries,	8 27	
Daniel Cummings & Co., kegs, &c.,	9 93	
	1,351 56	
		$4,923 93

Amount brought forward,	$1,351 56	4,923 93
William T. Cook, expenses to Boston and sundry bills paid,	300 81	
Ezra Clark, carpenter work,	55 62	
George W. Howland, sundries,	19 61	
Israel Bishop, charcoal,	2 40	
J. Baylies & Co., chairs,	4 00	
Lineas Wood, painting,	20 93	
Charles Taber & Co., books and stationery,	28 54	
Mark B. Palmer, stove, work, &c.,	15 63	
George Tappan, gas fixtures,	11 38	
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	21 57	
		1,832 05
		$6,755 98
Balance to new account,		860 02
		$7,625 00

CREDITS.

By Loan of N. B. Ins. for Savings,	$2,500 00	
By Amount received of William T. Cook, Agent,	5,125 00	
		7,625 00
By Balance brought forward,	$869 02	

RECAPITULATION.

Liquors,	$4,923 93
Incidentals,	1,832 05
Amount of expenditures,	$6,755 98

MAIN DRAINS AND COMMON SEWERS.

LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

Calvin Staples, labor as per vouchers,	$7,131 31
Squire Gifford, teaming,	58 02
Alanson Gammons & Co , teaming,	69 89
Sawyer, West & Co., mason work,	1,078 73
	$8,337 95

Amount brought forward,	$8,337 95	
Martin Pierce, mason work,	166 20	
Nathaniel Moulton, teaming,	51 41	
James Durfee, blacksmith work,	78 46	
Wright Brownell, mason work,	88 42	
James Wheaton, mason work,	11 60	
Otis H. Pierce, mason work,	5 80	
Frederick Underwood, mason work,	203 70	
Gibbs Taber, mason work,	190 30	
Ezra Lee, mason work,	3 40	
Joseph Brownell & Co., blacksmith work,	124 03	
James L. Pierce, mason work and carting,	41 26	
Simeon Brown, blacksmith work,	254 18	
Benjamin Brown, blacksmith work,	5 28	
John A. Underwood, mason work,	19 00	
Thomas R. Pierce, teaming,	8 41	
Albert B. Reed, teaming,	1 50	
Gideon T. Sawyer, carting, sand, &c.,	339 78	
Lewis Temple, blacksmith work,	73 89	
George Wilson & Co., teaming,	86 66	
Braddock D. Hathaway, blacksmith work,	8 50	
John F. Vinal, teaming,	39 31	
H. N. Kimball, teaming,	3 25	
Butts & Smith, blacksmith work,	32 25	
Charles M. Pierce, mason work,	31 00	
B. F. Corson & Co., teaming,	4 70	
Alexander Gormley, teaming,	42	
Perry Brownell, mason work,	75 90	
Samuel C. Robinson & Co., teaming,	4 65	
		10,291 21

STOCK, TOOLS, &c.

Allen Lucas, brick and cement,	$5,816 65	
Sullings & Kingman, tools,	11 75	
William Tallman, Jr., tools,	36 40	
Gideon T. Sawyer, sand,	300 78	
Anthony Hathaway, stone,	336 45	
John K. Cushing, lumber,	65 10	
George Homer & Co., plank,	42 48	
Nye & Phillips, sundries,	1 01	
Cannon & Lewis, plank, &c.	16 50	
Calvin Staples, lumber,	7 50	
Potter, Hillman & Co., setting glass,	28 94	
John Menage, setting glass,	8 50	
Charles A. Clark, setting glass,	4 00	
	$6,676 06	
		$10,291 21

Amount brought forward,	$6,676 06	10,291 21
Bryant, Gooding & Co., stone,	120 00	
Mark B. Palmer, tools, &c.,	20 53	
W. & G. D. Watkins, iron,	11 31	
William G. Wing & Co., sundries,	1 25	
Jacob Parker, powder,	114 35	
Thomas Allen,	2 00	
Charles H. Beetle, oil,	18 52	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., stone work,	40 09	
William Wilcox & Co., lumber,	39 01	
J. & T. R. Taber, pumps,	3 13	
George Tappan, lantern,	62	
		7,046 87
		$17,338 08

CREDITS.

By Loan of Savings Bank,	$10,000 00	
By Balance to new account,	7,338 08	
		17,338 08
To balance brought forward,	$7,338 08	

RECAPITULATION.

Labor and team work,	$10,291 21
Stock, tools, &c.,	7,046 87
Amount of expenditures,	$17,338 08

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

SALARIES.

John B. Baylies, Clerk of Police Court,	$11 11
Nathaniel Shepherd, care of City Clock, two years,	50 00
William H. Manchester, ringing bell,	125 00
Oliver Prescott, Judge Police Court,	1,000 00
Richard Davenport, Clerk of the Market,	175 00
Frederick Bryant, Treasurer and Collector,	1,100 00
	$2,461 11

Amount brought forward,	$2,461 11	
Luther G. Hewins, Clerk of City,	600 00	
Isaac M. Richardson, Clerk of Common Council,	200 00	
James Harper, City Messenger,	300 00	
William J. Rotch, Mayor,	800 00	
Ezra S. Wilcox, Clerk Police Court,	400 00	
Charles Grinnell, Superintendent Burial Grounds,	75 00	
Jacob L. Porter, Marshal,	1,000 00	
Shubael G. Edwards, Assistant Marshal,	699 75	
Joshua P. Dunbar, Assistant Marshal,	600 00	
Eliphalet Robbins, Assistant Marshal,	600 00	
Daniel Ripley, Assistant Marshal,	600 00	
Lewis G. Allen, Assistant Marshal,	600 00	
Charles W. Underwood, Assistant Marshal,	600 00	
Calvin Staples, Superintendent of Streets,	700 00	
		10,235 86

ELECTIONS.

Ward Rooms,	$144 00	
Ward Clerks,	93 00	
Inspectors of Elections,	182 00	
Distributing Envelopes,	70 00	
Constables, &c.	4 80	
		493 80

SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

N. Cutter,	$141 88	
State Lunatic Asylum,	896 60	
		1,038 48

PRINTING.

Edmund Anthony,	$162 00	
Benjamin Lindsey,	761 52	
		923 52

FOURTH OF JULY.

Tillinghast Head, firing salute,	$20 00	
Daniel Thornton, soda,	1 50	
William H. Boone & Co, ramrods, &c.	2 37	
Jacob Parker, powder,	29 16	
East Stoughton Band,	252 00	
William L. Edwards, fitting guns,	4 55	
	$309 58	
		$12,691 66

Amount brought forward,	$309 58	12,691 66
Lewis Boutelle, dinners.	3 00	
H. C. Kelley & Co., cartridges,	7 00	
Henry P. Willis, use of horse equipments,	27 50	
Joshua Gibbs 3d, carriages,	60 00	
Members of Engine Co. No. 11,	60 00	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing,	26 50	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	13 00	
Members of Engine Co. No. 6,	67 00	
" " " No. 7,	60 00	
" " " No. 10,	51 00	
" " " No. 5,	73 00	
Ezra K. Delano, batons,	1 85	
J. G. Hovey, fire works,	600 00	
T. Nye, Jr., expenses to Boston,	6 50	
James Thomas, horse and groom,	6 00	
Willis & Kempton, expenses to Salem,	13 00	
H. N. Kimball, carting,	4 50	
J. C. Hervey, watering streets,	16 00	
Nazarite Temple of Honor,	25 00	
Nine Sextons for ringing bells,	13 50	
Thomas Borden, erecting flag staffs, &c.	6 00	
Truckmen,	39 00	
Henry P. Willis, sundry bills paid by him,	11 00	
Henry F. Thomas, horse and groom,	6 50	
Gray, Packard & Co., horse and groom,	6 50	
Squire Gifford, carting cannon,	1 50	
William Knights, use of chairs,	3 60	
T. Driscoll, care of Marshal's horse,	2 00	
John Driscoll, " " "	2 00	
Alexander Gormley, City Engine in Procession,	4 50	
Henry Johnson, lighting lamps,	1 50	
Salem Band,	284 75	
Salem Military Company,	200 00	
New Bedford Brass Band,	10 00	
Timothy Ingraham, chapeaus, &c.	9 83	
Sons of Temperance,	25 00	
		2,057 61

INCIDENTALS.

Frederick Bryant, sundry bills paid by him,	$33 55	
David R. Pierce, ward signs,	5 09	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting signs, &c.	7 28	
Samuel Bliss, returning deaths,	15 12	
	$61 04	
		$14,749 27

Amount brought forward,	$61 04	14,749 27
Perce & Parsons, binding books, &c.	2 75	
Robert S. Hathaway, labor on voters lists,	39 07	
James Thomas, carriage shafts and straw,	4 75	
Tripp, Brightman & Clapp, stove work,	33 48	
Benjamin B. Covell, setting glass,	2 90	
William H. Doane, carting voters lists,	1 00	
William Knights, furniture,	5 50	
Joseph Hammond, cleaning Watch House,	14 00	
Timothy Ingraham, sundries Police Court, &c.,	31 24	
Edward Lewis, cleaning hall,	3 75	
N. B. Institution for Savings, on Temporary Loan, $1,000, interest bal. $90,	1,090 00	
John Brown, cleaning Aldermen's room, &c.	20 00	
Nathaniel Shepherd, repairs of city clock, two years,	15 00	
Weston Howland, expenses to Boston per order,	5 25	
George Sherman, watching City Hall, &c.	4 00	
John H. Perry & Co., coal,	124 02	
Wood, Brightman & Co., stove work,	12 25	
Joshua Gibbs 3d, carriages,	41 25	
Francis Alvis, cleaning Hall, &c., at sundry times,	46 10	
Ezra K. Delano, attending Commissioners Court,	4 26	
Isaac Case, attending Commissioners Court,	2 93	
Elisha Thornton, tax remitted per order of City Council,	34 20	
William H. Howard, furniture for Assessors Room,	13 50	
Tristram Nye, sofas for Council Room,	50 00	
Special Policemen, 5th July,	42 00	
William A. Wall, portrait of Abraham H. Howland,	200 00	
Andrew B. Grinnell, fitting pump, &c., Acushnet,	5 00	
John A. Gifford, balance bill 4th July, 1851,	28 02	
James Read, distributing Laws and Resolves,	1 00	
B. W. Williams, blank forms,	2 75	
Luther G. Hewins, registrar, postage, &c.	138 22	
Isaac Case, horse and carriage, Assessors,	10 00	
Nathaniel Gilbert, horse and carriage, Assessors,	3 00	
G. J. Gaylor, safe for Assessors,	230 00	
	$2,322 23	
		$14,749 27

Amount brought forward,	$2,322 23	14,749 27
Board of Assessors,	1,205 00	
Cyrus M. Vaughn, care of guns and fitting bell,	51 75	
Thomas M. Collins, care of Police Court Room,	26 00	
William Gisby, trees for Market Square,	8 00	
William H. Chappell, expenses Police Court,	4 32	
A. D. Richmond & Co., repairs water closet, &c.	7 55	
William J. Rotch, frame for Portrait per order,	60 00	
New Bedford Institution for Savings, interest on Loans,	315 06	
J. R. Antone, cleaning,	3 50	
Marine Bank, interest on Temporary Loan,	108 28	
George A. Bourne, settees for City Hall,	96 00	
Jacob L. Porter, sundries for Police Court Room,	24 20	
J. P. Myrick & Co., putting down carpet Assessors Room,	1 00	
Thomas Ellis, bocking for do.	3 66	
Moses H. Bliss, blinds, &c., for City Hall,	258 32	
James H. Wetherell, whitewashing,	1 33	
Isaac Bishop, charcoal,	19 20	
Jacob Wagoner, posting bills, &c.	14 25	
Schooner Cornelia, freight of safe,	4 00	
William A. Wall, plan of North Common,	100 00	
Benjamin Rodman, ice,	3 00	
Eliot & Pitman, Solicitors,	253 00	
William R. Rotch, land,	7,870 50	
Wm. O. Haskell, settees for City Hall,	153 70	
Melissa Mitchell, cleaning Ward Room,	1 50	
Peter Fales, painting,	5 50	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture and repairs,	34 72	
Joseph C. Kent, plans for Gas Fixtures,	6 00	
John S. Davis and Wm. Gifford, Reward for detection of B. T. Peckham,	100 00	
Humphrey Seabury, damage from obstruction in street,	16 90	
Ichabod Coggeshall, expenses Police Court,	7 25	
Thomas Howland, tax refunded by order of Council,	2 15	
Isaac R. Russell, do. do do. do.	1 50	
George A. Bourne, rent of Mechanics Hall, three months,	87 50	
	$13,176 87	
		$14,749 27

Amount brought forward,		$13,176 87	14,749 27
Warren Ladd, expenses of City Council to Boston,	82 00		
Joshua Gibbs 3d. carriages for do.	7 00–89 00		
New Bedford and Taunton Rail Road Co. for freight,		12 68	
Joseph Mitchell 2d. interest on loan,		62 50	
William Durfee, repairs City Hall,		14 70	
Sherry & Byron, clock and expense of packing, (market,)		51 50	
Mark B. Palmer, stoves for City Hall, &c.		103 67	
Lemuel Gammons, fence for burial grounds,		228 11	
Charles Grinnell, sundries for do.		17 15	
Benjamin G. Wilson, returning deaths,		11 64	
Gamaliel Taber, do. do.		17 16	
H. N. Kimball, carting,		2 25	
John A. P. Allen, lamps, &c.		3 65	
Lineas Wood, painting,		258 58	
David P. Ward, repairs		2 25	
John M. Hathaway, horse hire,		1 25	
Perry Brownell, mason work,		1 60	
Charles Taber & Co., books and stationary,		143 58	
Otis N. Pierce, carpenter work, city hall, &c.		89 47	
Sawyer, West & Co. mason work,		17 01	
David Baker, repairing pump gear,		1 50	
Benjamin Swift, returning deaths,		1 80	
James Harper, sundries for city hall, &c.		36 90	
William H. Coffin, damage to coach,		25 00	
Frederick Underwood, cleaning snow,		3 18	
Charles Allen, repairing fence,		6 03	
Philip T. Davis, returning deaths,		72	
Benj. G. Wilson, rent school library room,		50 00	
Andrew Mackie, port physician,		16 00	
Sextons for tolling bells, funeral of D. Webster		18 00	
George Tappan, lamps, &c.		23 57	
Munroe's Express, freight of gas fixtures,		12 00	
John Bryant, measuring flagging,		7 00	
Davis, Damon & Co. fitting up Guards' armory,		164 46	
William H. Boone & Co. fitting pump		2 00	
John K. Cushing, repairs market,		1 71	
George T. Baker & Son, sulphate of lime,		18 66	
Alfred Weaver, spreading do. on streets		24 25	
Henry Russell & Co. painting and glazing,		18 46	
City Liquor Agent, alcohol,		4 20	
Thomas Potter, cleaning,		10 00	
			14,750 06
			$29,499 33

Amount brought forward,	$29,499 33
James P. Ellis, county tax,	11,070 43
Temporary Loan, Marine Bank,	30,000 00
Transfer to repairs of highway,	5,500 00
do. to support of the poor,	1,000 00
do. for lighting the streets	1,500 00
do. for city watch,	500 00
Abatement for prompt payment of Taxes,	2,128 00
Remittances by Assessors,	1,961 82
	83,159 58
Balance to new account,	16,189 33
Amount forward,	$99,348 91

CREDITS.

By balance of old account,	$14,690 34
" am't. rec'd. for sale of seats, 5th July,	93 63
" " " from Engine Co. No. 10, for use of Band,	25 00
" N. B. Inst. for Savings, to pay for land on William St.	7,870 50
" rec'd. from Chas. D. Burt, Jail fines,	30 00
" " " Gas Company, damage Wm. C. Coffin,	24 20
" " for taxes heretofore remitted,	4 25
" amount of overlay on assessment of taxes,	5,304 16
" taxes assessed in October and November, 1852,	140 80
" am't. rec'd. of Henry T. Wood, error in his taxes,	83 52
" " " Thos. P. Terry, land rent,	6 00
" " " City Clerk, for licenses,	332 00
" " " from Clerk of the Police Court,	1,080 98
" " " from Jacob L. Porter, officers fees, &c.	1,026 76
" " " from sundry persons for support of insane,	995 14
" " " from James Harper, for lighting and warming Hall,	65 70
" " " for sale of fence, Old Burial Ground,	8 00
	$31,780 98

Amount brought forward,	$31,780 98	
By am't. rec'd. from Thomas Nye, for cleaning Hall,	1 50	
" " " from rent of Market stalls,	396 00	
" " Annual Appropriation credited to this account,	37,170 43	
" " temporary loan, Marine Bank,	30,000 00	
		99,348 91
By Balance brought down,	$16,189 33	

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries,	$10,235 86
Elections,	493 80
Printing,	923 52
Fourth of July,	2,057 61
Support of the insane,	1,038 48
Purchase of land on William Street,	7,870 50
County Tax,	11,070 43
Incidentals,	5,879 56
Amount paid on acc. of temporary loan,	1,000 00
Amount of Expenditures,	$40,569 76

DEBIT BALANCES, MARCH 1, 1853.

Collector of Taxes for 1842,	$ 3 00
" " " " 1844,	25 74
" " " " 1845,	34 40
" " " " 1846,	62 41
" " " " 1847,	73 35
" " " " 1848,	219 99
" " " " 1849,	54 57
" " " " 1850,	258 07
" " " " 1851,	892 04
" " " " 1852,	2,287 93
Rural Cemetery,	5,598 24
Main Drains & Common Sewers,	7,438 08
City Treasurer,	13,266 17
	$30,113 99

CREDIT BALANCES, MARCH 1, 1853.

City Debt,	$187 47
Alien Passengers,	48 00
Fire Department,	487 74
Oak Grove Cemetery,	2,410 48
Support of the Public Schools,	6,365 28
Lighting the Streets,	393 61
City Liquor Agency,	869 02
Incidental Expenses,	16,189 33
Support of the Poor,	476 47
Free Public Library,	465 22
Repairs of Highways,	1,222 55
Pine Grove Cemetery,	500 00
City Watch,	498 82
	$30,113 99

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

The Sub-Committee to whom was referred the duty of taking an inventory of the City Property ask leave to make the following Report:

The valuation of the City Property for the past year, has not, in their opinion, materially changed. There has been, however, some considerable additions, and some slight alterations in the value, as will appear under their appropriate heads, in the schedule annexed:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, etc. etc.

City Hall and Lot containing 102 rods Land,	$72,000 00	
Old Town Hall and about 30 rods Land,	8,000 00	
72 15-100 rods Land on William Street,	10,822 00	
About 2 acres Land at Clark's Point,	200 00	
Powder Magazine and Lot,	681 00	
South Pound and 20 rods Land,	500 00	
12 rods Land on Dartmouth Road,	120 00	
12 rods Land on Willis Street,	600 00	
City Lot on Purchase Street containing 629 20-100 rods, Streets thrown out,	26,368 00	
132 Iron Lantern Posts and Lanterns,	2,500 00	
		121,791 00
Rural Cemetery,	3,800 00	
Oak Grove Cemetery,	700 00	
Pine Grove Cemetery, 10 acres,	512 00	
		5,012 00
Standard Weights and Measures,	275 00	
Surveying Instruments,	200 00	
Public Library with about five thousand volumes,	3,500 00	
		3,975 00
		$130,778 00

Amount brought forward,		$130,778 00

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School House and 31 rods Land at Perry's Neck,	$250 00	
School House and 20 96-100 rods Land on Griffin Street,	932 50	
School House and 80 rods Land at Acushnet Village,	1,300 00	
Hill School House and 41 1-2 rods Land,	2,630 00	
High School House and about 120 rods Land,	17,667 00	
Grove School House and 109 rods Land on South Water Street,	4,250 00	
School House and 39 rods Land on Sixth Street,	3,882 00	
Two School Houses and 44 rods Land on Bush Street,	8,400 00	
School House and about 31 rods Land on Maxfeld Street,	3,850 00	
School House and Lot North District,	1,029 00	
School House and Lot at Haskins' Corner,	350 00	
School House and Lot at Clark's Point,	784 00	
Cannonville School House and 40 rods Land,	300 00	
School House and 20 rods Land on William Street,	7,000 00	
School House on Market Square,	300 00	
School House and 123 84-100 rods Land on Parker Street,	13,000 00	
Two School Houses and 55 75-100 rods of Land on the corner of Charles and Foster Streets,	8,000 00	
Maps, Globes, and Philosophical Apparatus,	1,250 00	
School Library, 2,500 volumes,	850 00	
		76,024 50

ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

New Alms House and other buildings,	$22,212 00	
Old Alms House and Barn,	1,000 00	
Small Pox Hospital,	100 00	
Farm containing 76 acres and 86 rods of Land,	10,000 00	
	$33,312 00	
		$206,802 50

Amount brought forward,		$33,312 00	206,802 50
Live Stock,		1,075 00	
Household Furniture, etc.		1,675 00	
Hay and Grain on hand,		350 00	
Oakum and Salt,		219 00	
Farming Utensils,		600 00	
Light Wagons,		200 00	
			37,431 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine House and 3 rods Land on Middle Street,		$1,455 55	
Engine House and 4 rods Land on Foster Street,		825 00	
Engine and Watch House with 14 3-4 rods Land on Purchase Street,		8,500 00	
Engine House and 4 rods Land on North Second Street,		1,150 00	
Engine House and 4 rods Land on Third Street,		750 00	
Engine House and about 4 rods Land on Fourth Street,		1,325 00	
Engine House at Acushnet Village,		397 00	
			14,402 55
Engine No. 2	$600 00		
" " 3	1,000 00		
" " 5	1,000 00		
" " 6	1,000 00		
" " 7	1,000 00		
" " 9	1,000 00		
" " 10	1,000 00		
" " 11	1,000 00		
Hooks, Ladders and Carriages,	300 00		
		7,900 00	
35 Reservoirs,		13,000 00	
			20,900 00
			$279,536 05

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ASA R. NYE, }
I. D. HALL, } Sub Committee.

New Bedford, 3d mo. 26, 1853.

CITY DEBT.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAYABLE.	ORIGINAL AMOUNT.	TIMES.	RATE OF INTEREST.	ANNUAL PAYMENT.	BALANCE DUE.
1833.						
4 mo. 15.	Provident Institution for Savings, Boston.	21,500.00	20 yrs.	5 per ct	1,075.00	1,075.00
1836.						
5 mo. 16.	" " " " "	10,000.00	20 yrs.	5 per ct	500.00	2,000.00
7 mo. 1.	" " " " "	6,000.00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	300.00	1,500.00
1839.						
5 mo. 3.	Savings Institution, New Bedford,	10,000.00	20 yrs*	5½ per ct.	500.00	3,500.00
5 mo. 3.	Pacific Insurance Company,	6,500.00	20 yrs*	5½ per ct.	325.00	2,275.00
5 mo. 29.	Savings Institution, New Bedford,	10,000.00	20 yrs*	5½ per ct.	500.00	3,500.00
1852.						
8 mo. 4.	" " " "	10,000.00	20 yrs.	5 per ct.	500.00	10,000.00
11 mo. 29	" " " "	7,870.50	20 yrs.	5½ per ct.	393.53	7,870.50
	Balance of Permanent Loan, - - - - - -					$31,720.50

1852.	Balance of Permanent Loan, as above	$31,720.50
4 mo. 5.	Savings Institution, New Bedford, 12 months	2,000.00
6 mo. 23.	Joseph Mitchel, 2d, 12 months, †5 per ct.	2,500.00
8 mo. 4.	Savings Institution, New Bedford, 12 months, 5 per ct.	2,500.00
	Total amount of the City Debt	$38,720.50

* Interest payable semi-annually. † Interest on Joseph Mitchell 2d's. Note semi-annually.

Accepted. IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 28, 1853.

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Sent up for concurrence.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 31, 1853.

Accepted in concurrence. LUTHER G. HEWINS, City Clerk.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1st, 1853.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

THE amount expended during the year

For the Support of Poor, is	$12,386 78
For the Scavenger Carts,	875 20
	$13,261 98

The items of expenditure are as follows:

AT THE ALMS HOUSE.

For Flour, Meal and Bread,	$672 50
Grain,	413 33
Beef and Pork,	400 12
Other Provisions and Groceries,	1,558 87
Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.	236 22
Fuel,	505 57
Furniture, Crockery, &c.	104 45
Shoes, Hats and Leather,	158 68
Hardware, Farming Tools, &c.	127 80
Blacksmithing,	119 02
Repairs and Improvements,	575 32
Farm Stock,	424 70
Wagons and repairs of do.	153 78

Amount brought forward,		
Tobacco,	28 56	
Oil,	47 10	
Repairs of Salt Works,	46 57	
Oakum Stock,	121 44	
Medicines,	104 27	
Physicians,	421 50	
Superintendence, Labor and Nursing,	1,453 10	
Chaplain,	61 15	
Plan for laying out the grounds in front of Alms House,	100 00	
Miscellaneous,	351 17	
		8,185 35

OUT OF ALMS HOUSE.

For Fuel,	$1,589 79	
Provisions,	973 92	
Cash allowances for aged and sick,	370 10	
Shoes,	13 12	
Medicines,	121 22	
Physicians,	275 75	
Funeral Expenses,	125 50	
		3,469 40

INCIDENTAL.

For removing sick to Alms House,	$41 75	
Horse hire and travelling expenses,	62 00	
Transportation,	38 89	
Transportation bill of 1852,	23 95	
Support of Poor in other towns,	72 07	
Constable's fees,	7 50	
Office furniture, stove pipe, &c.	17 11	
Stationery and account books,	9 97	
Postage,	3 59	
Care of office,	53 20	
Salary of the Overseers,	400 00	
		732 03

SCAVENGER CARTS.

For wages,	$601 50	
Hay and grain,	189 42	
Blacksmithing,	38 28	
Repairs of carts and harness,	46 00	
		875 20

The receipts are as follows:

Balance on hand March 1st, 1852,	$2,070 90	
Appropriation,	7,000 00	
State Pauper account,	1,530 80	
Appropriation,	1,000 00	
Sales of produce, oakum and salt,	987 90	
Support of Poor of other towns, and board of Hospital patients,	1,148 85	
		13,728 42
Balance on hand March 1st, 1853,		476 47

The number of inmates of the Alms House on the 1st of March, 1852, was	107
Admitted during the year,	215
Total,	322
Discharged,	206
Died,	20
Remaining March 1st, 1853,	96

The average number of inmates per month is 101¼, which is greater by *ten* than during the previous year.

The number of weeks spent in the Alms House by the inmates is 5260.

Deducting from the total amount of expense for Alms House, viz.: $8,185.35, the value of produce and oakum sold this year, together with the sum of expenditures for purposes not ordinary, viz.: $1,123.41, there remain $7,061.94, which being divided by 5,260 gives $1.34 as the cost of *weekly* support of an inmate.

The produce of the Farm during the year is as follows:

Oats,	138 bushels, 33 cts.		$69 00	
Potatoes,	300 " 33 cts.		150 00	
Onions,	59 "		29 17	
Beets,	70 "		17 50	
Dried Beans,	10 1-2 "		21 00	
Corn,	451 " 75 cts.		338 25	
Turnips,	144 " 30 cts.		43 20	
Pork,	6,476 " 8 1-2 cts.		550 46	
Beef,	7,093 " 6 1 4 cts.		444 31	
Poultry,	190 "		24 00	
Pigs sold,	17		62 00	
Milk,	1,428 quarts, 4 cts.		568 72	
Hay,	45 tons, $12		540 00	
				2,856 61
Oakum made during the year,		2,600 lbs.		
Salt made during the year,		879 bushels.		

Aid has been rendered to two hundred and sixty-eight families *out of the Alms House* in the course of the year.

Of these, belonged to New Bedford	66.
" " to other towns in the State,	62.
" had no settlement in the State,	140.

They may be classified as follows:

Families of widows,	78
" of persons at sea,	13
" of persons in California,	20
" deserted by husbands,	23
" reduced by infirmities of age or sickness,	70
" dependant for want of employment,	33
" in which the dependence was *wholly* owing to intemperance,	30

Fifteen boys have been brought to the Alms House under sentence of truancy from school. Seventy-five others have been there for support. Most of the truants have ran away before the expiration of their term of sentence, many of them, repeatedly, after

having been brought back by the Police. The fence enclosing the yard is insufficient to prevent their escape. In order therefore to comply with the Ordinance of the Council, which requires keeping these truants at the Workhouse, we have been obliged to resort to confinement in a cell, or chaining to a moveable ball. The latter expedient has been tried in one instance only. It was with a boy who had eloped the third time, after having been twice released from the cell. The effect upon him and others was good. It is considered the preferable mode of confinement there, as it allows the subject exercise in the open air, and serves as a constant warning to companions. These expedients must continue to be resorted to, unless a very considerable outlay be made upon the fence, to render it insurmountable. This we would recommend had we not reason to believe that some place will soon be provided for these boys more suitable than the Workhouse.

Besides the truants, there are at present in the Alms House *sixteen boys* between the ages of four and fourteen, to whom it is a home. They are greatly exposed there to most demoralizing influences. And such has been the effect of these upon their minds and morals, that the School Committee judged it not expedient to admit them to the Common School, being moved to this by the solicitation of parents having children there. They have since received instruction in a local school at the Alms House, from Miss Macomber, with very encouraging success. But a school in an Alms House is in the wrong place. The 'out of school' influence is constantly operating

against it. It is our opinion that it should be in a separate institution.

The design of the common school system being to furnish instruction to all youth in the community, the perfect accomplishment of it would seem to require some provision for the support of such as are entirely indigent, and the coercion of those whose parental discipline is insufficient. For both purposes a *Farm and Manual Labor School* would be an appropriate institution, and we desire to express most earnestly our hope that the City Council may take measures for its immediate establishment.

Besides the boys at the Alms House, there are many others in the city, supported by the city, for whom it is needed. Economically considered, it is believed to be important, as it must in the end prove money-saving to the community, by saving many children from pauperism, for usefulness, while it will not materially increase present expenditure.

The Overseers lay before you a plan for laying out the grounds in front of the Alms House in an appropriate manner. They would recommend the appropriation of $1,000 towards its execution this year. The work must be done by hired laborers, the force at the Alms House not being sufficient to accomplish it in many years, if at all.

The present Laundry needs repairs, and it is judged best to remove it to another larger and more convenient room. The expense of this, and other improvements and repairs, will be not far from $1,300.

For other purposes, and the ordinary expenditure of the Department, which will probably be the same

in the coming year as it was last, will be required an appropriation of $12,000.00.

The Overseers would suggest some amendment of the City Ordinance in regard to fuel, so as to enable them to make the purchases for their Department, or to be supplied with coal of such quality, and size, as may be needed by those to whom it is distributed.

Respectfully submitted.

Per order of the Board,

WM. A. GORDON, Clerk.

New Bedford, March 1, 1853.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF FIREWARDS.

The Board of Firewards respectfully submit the following Report of the receipts and disbursements on account of the Department for the past, and their estimate of the amount which will be required to meet its present liabilities and the expenses for the ensuing year.

The expenditures and payments are as follows :

Pay of Firemen for services to 4th mo. 30, 1852,	$5,980 58
" Engine Co. No. 5, to 10th mo. 30, 1853,	402 75
" 540 feet Leading Hose,	235 90
" 30 feet Suction Hose,	115 00
Construction of five Reservoirs,	2,087 02
Incidental,	910 69
Balance to credit of Department 3d mo. 1, 1853,	$487 74

The balance in the Treasury, to the credit of the Department 3d mo. 1, 1852, was,	$1,801 68
Received during the year,	18 00
Annual Appropriation,	8,400 00

In accordance with the recommendation in their Annual Report, the Board have caused to be con-

structed five Reservoirs as follows: One on the east side of Orchard, between Hawthorn and Bedford Streets; one on Howland at its intersection with Third Street; one on School, corner of Fourth Street; one on Campbell and one on Pope, at their intersection with Purchase Street. A permanent supply of water for the use of the Department being now provided, (through a central and compact part of the city,) by thirteen Reservoirs, located on or near Third, Fourth and Purchase Streets from Grinnell to Pope Streets, at such distances from each other as will greatly facilitate its operations, no addition is deemed necessary to the number of Engines now in service.

The following estimate of appropriations for the ensuing year is respectfully submitted:

In the pay of Firemen for services to 4 mo. 30, 1853,	$6,000 00
Repairs of Engine Houses and purchase of Leading Hose,	800 00
Construction of Reservoirs,	2,000 00
Incidental Expenses,	1,200 00

Should the foregoing recommendation meet the approbation of the City Council, there will be wanted for the service of this Department for the year, the sum of nine thousand five hundred twelve dollars and twenty-six cents, exclusive of the balance on hand.

The Department has been called out during the year, forty-one times, of which sixteen were from fires, and twenty-five false alarms. The amount of damage by fires during the year, with but one excep-

tion, (the oil factory on Ray street,) has been inconsiderable.

The several Companies have during the year and continue at the present time to be well filled, and by their promptness on an alarm and efficiency at a fire afford an assurance of safety equal to any former period in the history of the Department.

EZRA K. DELANO,

Chairman Board Firewards.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

March 31, 1853.

Accepted and sent down for concurrence.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

April 2, 1853.

Concurred. I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

1853—City Document—No. 6.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The School Committee of the City of New Bedford for the Municipal year, which is just closing, respectfully submit the following Report:

Avoiding, as far as may be, unimportant and tedious details, the Committee at the same time desire to present a Report of the condition of the schools under their supervision, sufficiently extended and minute to give such just, precise and adequate information as the public mind desires, and the true interests of the schools require.

It may not be possible to execute the plan designed without seeming to the general reader to dwell in some particulars, more at length, than the subject matter requires or authorizes. But it must be borne in mind, that though generalization alone would make a more readable report, yet no satisfactory information would be thus afforded to those, whose interest is centered in particular schools, nor to those, who, with higher views, are interested in every thing that relates to the progress of education, and who

would very much prefer to examine the facts and statistics, and generalize for themselves; nor, lastly, to those who, in rotation of office, will succeed the present Board, and to whom especially a detailed report, rendered just previous to their accession, is of no trifling advantage, as indicating in which direction there is most need of their endeavors.

Being thus impressed with the value and importance, both to the community and the schools, of thorough and carefully prepared reports, the Committee cannot refrain from regretting, that the time, assigned at present for the preparation of the Annual Report, is so utterly insufficient and inadequate to its satisfactory accomplishment. Under the existing regulations of the Board the principal examination during the year of all the schools, but the High School, is made at the end of the winter term, that is, about the last of February. It is not, therefore, until the various reports of the Sub-Committees upon the examinations are made, presented to and accepted by the Board, (which ordinarily is not entirely done before the middle of March,) that the Annual Report can be undertaken. Between the middle of March, therefore, and the first Monday of April, (when the new Board is organized,) time must be found to prepare the Report and present it for the acceptance of the Board. The insufficiency of time will be more apparent, and more fully appreciated, when it is considered that the engagements of the private daily business of all the Committee, as at present constituted, during the time allotted, require their customary attention, and consequently postpone

the labor of the Report to leisure intervals. The same embarrassment was experienced in the preparation of the last Annual Report. The work was so hurried, that the proof even was not thoroughly examined. In this connection, therefore, the Committee urgently recommend, that the principal examination of the schools shall be made at an earlier period of the year than at present, even though it may be necessary, in justice to the schools, to go as far back as the end of the fall term. Another reason for the change is, that the examination, as now arranged, does injustice to all the Grammar Schools, inasmuch as it is made within a short time after the best scholars in each school have been drafted into the High School. The change of time proposed would remedy this, and give the Grammar Schools their just credit.

Much time has been devoted during the year by the various members of the Committee to visiting the public schools; especially by the Chairman, whose visits have been more numerous and frequent even than the exacting regulations of the Board require. Of course, his visits have been general; those of the other members of the Committee have been mainly confined to the schools, which were assigned to them at the commencement of the Municipal year.

The examination of teachers has been a very prominent matter of interest, and one upon which the Committee have felt they could not expend too much attention and care. It is obvious that upon the character and acquirements of the teachers vitally depends the success of our school establishment.

The Committee recognize and are deeply sensible of their responsibilities in this behalf, and believe they cannot be charged with having slighted their duty. By strict and faithful examination of applicants for situations as teachers, the Committee have sought to elevate the standard of the qualifications of teachers; not that they have dealt in this respect with heavy hands, and made unreasonable exactions, but that they have been moved and guided by the firm and settled conviction, that however satisfactory the past history of our schools generally may have been, and notwithstanding their improvement in years past may have kept equal pace with the progress of public sentiment upon the subject of education, there must be constantly continuing improvement to satisfy that growing sentiment in the community. The appropriations of this city for educational purposes are exceedingly liberal, and the public have a right to expect and demand that their school system shall not be inferior in its operations and results to any in the Commonwealth. A good teacher does not alone constitute a good school, but he is an absolutely essential and *the* predominating element.

With no feeling of exclusiveness, the Committee have sought the best teachers they could find for their money, come from wheresoever they might. All things being *equal*, it has been their disposition to give the daughters of our own city the preference, but not otherwise. Duty in this respect forbids a partial policy. It has been the custom latterly to give notice through the newspapers of the time and place of examinations for teachers, and those meet-

ings of the Committee have been largely attended by persons residing in the city of New Bedford, and elsewhere. Some of the most successful and valued teachers in our school service are from abroad.

The Committee are gratified in being able to represent the general condition of the schools as sound and healthy. In some instances, marked improvement has rewarded efficient, well directed and sustained effort. But though as a whole the condition of the schools is a subject of congratulation and pride, it would be injustice to award indiscriminate praise. It is not to be withheld or concealed, that the Committee have not found entire and uniform satisfaction. It is their duty to disclose the fact that in some of the schools, so much has not been accomplished, as the Committee had a right in reason to expect: that, in some instances, they do not feel there has been exhibited that degree of active interest and patient effort on the part of the teachers, which is necessary even to prevent retrogression. The Committee would not be understood as asserting emphatically, that any number of schools within their supervision have absolutely retrogarded during the past year; they deem it a sufficient reproach to say, that some have not advanced; for none of our schools have as yet attained that eminent standing, when to maintain them as they are is a sufficient triumph.

In the next succeeding pages are enumerated all the public schools of the city, together with the present teachers, average and per centage of attendance of the respective schools during the past year.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Male Department.	av. att.	per cent.
John F. Emerson, *Principal,*	54	95
Onslow Hemenway, *Assistant.*		
Female Department.		
Anne Mitchell, *Principal.*	83	88
Anna Webb, *Assistant,*		
Eliza H. Tobey, *Assistant.*		

HILL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Ivory S. Cornish, *Principal,*	89	86
Abby S. Tobey, *First Assistant.*		
Harriet P. Cushman, *Second Assistant.*		

CHARLES STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Clara E. Thornton, *Principal.*	121	89
Mary A. Crapo, *First Assistant.*		
Jane M. Gould, *Second Assistant.*		
Sarah B. Woods, *Third Assistant.*		

MIDDLE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Benjamin Evans, *Principal,*	150	91
Rebecca H. Woodward, *First Assistant.*		
Mary A. Underwood, *Second Assistant.*		
Julia E. Norton, *Third Assistant.*		
Eliza C. Lewis, *Fourth Assistant.*		

BUSH STREET BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Sylvander Hutchinson, *Principal,*	94	89
Julia A. M. Clark, *First Assistant.*		
Mary E. Savory, *Second Assistant.*		

BUSH STREET GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Hannah B. Robinson, *Principal.*	94	90
Abbie M. Nelson, *First Assistant.*		
Sarah C. Haskins, *Second Assistant.*		

GROVE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Ebenezer Hervey, *Principal,*	84	94
Harriet P. Tinkham, *First Assistant.*		
Mary H. Crowell, *Second Assistant.*		

ACUSHNET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

	av. att.	per cent.
William A. Chamberlin, *Principal*,	42	89

MIXED SCHOOL.

Nehemiah Lincoln, Jr., *Principal*,	57	89
Elizabeth M. Slocum, *Assistant*.		

MAXFELD STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.

Eliza J. D. Shepherd, *Principal*,	116	81
Anna M. Harlow, *First Assistant*.		
Mary C. Slocum, *Second Assistant*.		

KEMPTON STREET INTERMEDIAL.

Mary B. Randall, *Principal*,	126	90
Avis Spooner, *First Assistant*.		
Sarah M. Simmons, *Second Assistant*.		

CHARLES STREET INTERMEDIAL.

Clara D. Cory, *Principal*,	80	84
Elizabeth P. Francis, *Assistant*.		

WILLIAM STREET INTERMEDIAL.

Lydia G. Davenport, *Principal*,	94	89
Elizabeth Howland, *First Assistant*.		
Susan E Brown, *Second Assistant*.		

BUSH STREET INTERMEDIAL.

Mary T. Congdon, *Principal*,	79	87
Mary E. Allen, *Assistant*.		

SIXTH STREET INTERMEDIAL.

Sarah D. Ottiwell, *Principal*,	119	95
Caroline M. Bonney, *First Assistant*.		
Elizabeth E. Cushman, *Second Assistant*.		

GROVE PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIAL.

Susan T. Congdon, *Principal*,	76	90
Sarah J. Olney, *Assistant*.		

HILL PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIAL.

Helen M. Gordon, *Principal*,	95	87
Susan T. Sherman, *First Assistant*.		
Amanda J. Clark, *Second Assistant*.		

ACUSHNET PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIAL.

	av. att.	per cent.
Abbie E. Wilbur, *Principal,*	32	81

MAXFELD STREET PRIMARY.

Annie R. Commerford, *Principal,*	109	85
Anna R. Thornton, *First Assistant.*		
Mary B. White, *Second Assistant.*		

CHARLES STREET PRIMARY.

Mary E. Cranston, *Principal,*	126	80
Fidelia A. Homer, *First Assistant.*		
Louisa E. Colburn, *Second Assistant.*		

WILLIAM STREET PRIMARY.

Sarah H. Hewins, *Principal,*	91	78
Caroline S. Randall, *First Assistant.*		
Eliza B. Dexter, *Second Assistant.*		

BUSH STREET PRIMARY.

Anna M. Bailey, *Principal,*	87	84
Lucy A. Manchester, *Assistant.*		

SIXTH STREET PRIMARY.

Harriet N. Covell, *Principal,*	76	81
Susan R. Nichols, *Assistant.*		

GRIFFIN STREET PRIMARY.

Mary R. Howe, *Principal,*	66	80
Jane M. Cook, *Assistant.*		

NORTH SCHOOL.

Corella King, *Principal,*	32	78

PERRY'S NECK SCHOOL.

Dorothy P. King, *Principal,*	21	79

HASKINS' CORNER SCHOOL.

Sarah B. Thatcher, *Principal,*	27	80

CANNONVILLE SCHOOL.

Margaret P. White, *Principal.*	38	83

CLARK'S POINT SCHOOL.

	av. att.	per cent.
Phebe P. Cathell, *Principal*,	24	84

ALMS HOUSE SCHOOL.

Hannah Macomber, *Principal*,	20

EVENING SCHOOL FOR ADULTS.

MALE DEPARTMENT:

Benjamin Evans, *Principal*,	42
John W. Hatch, *Assistant*.	

FEMALE DEPARTMENT:

Nehemiah Lincoln, Jr., *Principal*,	76
Mary T. Congdon, *Assistant*.	
Deborah B. Congdon, *Assistant*.	
Sarah D. Ottiwell, *Assistant*.	

It was intended that the Annual Examination of the various schools should be thorough and minute; it was not, in fact, as searching as was desired, but nevertheless, as much so as the private engagements of the Committeee allowed, and enough so to enable them to form a very satisfactory opinion of their individual and relative condition. The examination of the Intermedial and Grammar Schools was conducted upon the plan adopted by the Committee of the year preceding. Instead of assigning certain schools to certain members of the Committee, certain branches of study were assigned to each of the Sub-Committees on those schools, and the examination in particular branches in each of those schools was therefore made by the same person. In this way, and in no other that suggested itself, could any satis-

factory opinion of the relative condition of the schools of the same grade be derived.

The result of that examination is somewhat detailed in the succeeding pages, accompanied by such brief remarks and suggestions as the occasion allows. In reciting the condition of the various schools frequent reference is made to the reports of the Sub-Committees on examinations.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

This grade of schools was examined at the end of the winter term, but no detailed report of the examination was rendered by the Sub-Committee. The favorable opinion, which the Committee have entertained during the year, was confirmed; but, with their views of the object and province of this class of schools, they consider that there is room for indefinite improvement. It is believed that this class of schools does not occupy that place in the mind of the community to which their importance entitles them. The lasting results of imperfect training in the earliest stages of education are not appreciated. It is the common opinion that, if good order and decent behavior is achieved in a primary school, with an occasional diversion with the primer, about all is accomplished, that ought to be expected; that the primary school is not the place for mental discipline. To a certain extent this is true, but not to the length stated, and too generally acted upon. The studies of these schools are purely elementary; there is nothing in their nature to tax or strain the minds of

such children as attend them; and the only harm that can possibly arise is from too close confinement and protracted application.

The province of the primary school is to afford instruction in the elementary sounds of our language, the powers of the letters, separate and combined, in articulation and spelling. These points can be indelibly impressed only by the most patient and indefatigable drilling. The material comes to the hand of the primary school teacher fresh and plastic; as susceptible of erroneous as of correct habits in these respects, and this rudimental knowledge is much more easily acquired in early childhood than in later years. Incorrect knowledge of elementary sounds, and defects in articulation, pronunciation and spelling, acquired and confirmed in the outset, are not easily removed. It is a worse condition than simple ignorance, for there is much to *unlearn.* Faithfulness on the part of the teacher is the main requisite. Her attentive ear should catch every trifling error, and correct it at the time. In this way correct habits may be formed without even the consciousness of the pupil.

In the selection of teachers for these schools, the Committee have been influenced by these sentiments. The too prevalent idea, that the qualifications sufficient for a primary school teacher are an acquaintance simply with those rudimental branches, which they are called upon to teach, finds no approval with them. Their aim is to obtain, even for these lowest schools, ladies of developed character, general intelligence, and highly respectable acquirements.

INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS.

The Committee are pleased in reporting, that there are some excellent schools in this grade. As they were reported with considerable minuteness by the Sub-Committee, it is thought that the substance of their report will be most satisfactory.

The exercises of the *Hill Primary and Intermedial* were good. The Primary department compares favorably with the other Primary Schools. In the Intermedial department the exercises, although very fair, did not quite equal those of two or three other of the Intermedial Schools. The order and especially the cleanliness of the school room is worthy of much commendation.

The general condition of the *Grove Primary and Intermedial* did not meet the approbation of the Committee. Some of the lower classes appeared well, as far as they had advanced; but other classes indicated too apparently the want of thorough, careful teaching and proper discipline. The especial attention of the incoming Board is directed to this school.

In the *Maxfeld Street Intermedial* the classes were found well arranged, and the order of the school excellent. The exercises were satisfactory and gratifying.

The *Kempton Street Intermedial* was found deficient in the particular in which the last named school excels, viz: classification. The exercises in Arithmetic and Geography were good, but it is thought sufficient attention is not given to the all important branch of Reading.

The *Charles Street Intermedial* is reported in equally good condition with the Maxfeld street.

The *William Street Intermedial*, from having been, at no very distant day past, one of the lowest schools of this grade in the city, has under its present management risen to the highest position. The exercises were very good, and the discipline and order are noted as excellent.

The *Bush Street Intermedial* receives the favorable notice of the Sub-Committee. In this school, as in the Kempton street, some of the classes did not meet the expectation of the Committee in the department of Reading, although the exercises of the third class in this branch was highly satisfactory.

The *Sixth Street Intermedial* presents the only instance, now in the recollection of the Committee, of the loss by death of a teacher, while engaged in our service. At the beginning of the winter term Miss Sarah J. Babcock, heretofore the principal of this school, was seized with illness, and before the end of the term was removed by death. The Committee have already expressed their sense of the bereavement, and in this connection have only to declare their continuing and unabated regret.

The school, in consequence of this privation, remained during the term under the charge of the first assistant, who, considering the difficulties of her position, is entitled to much praise.

It is worthy of remark, that in none of these schools did the proportion of error in spelling amount to ten per cent.: and the first classes in the Charles street and Maxfeld street Intermedials spelled cor-

rectly ninety-five per cent. of the words selected by the Committee.

MIXED SCHOOL.

The fact of the establishment of a school, styled a "Mixed" School, was mentioned in the last Annual Report of the Committee, and its operation for the few months prior to the beginning of this year reported. It will be recollected, that the object of the creation of this school was to relieve the Intermedial Schools of those pupils, whose advanced age and intractable disposition required the firm and rigid discipline of a man, but whose acquirements, either through their own negligence and want of attention, or their misfortune in having been deprived of the advantages of early schooling, rendered them inadmissible to the Grammar Schools under their existing regulations. The Committee did not particularly desire that odium should attach to this school, although they could not well see, considering the material of which it was to be composed, how it could be otherwise. However, from some reason or other, (and the Committee consider the Principal of the school entitled to a great share of the credit,) this school has been growing in favor as in numbers from the time of its establishment, and the Committee find pleasure in believing that the expected odium does not attach. For though it is the convenient outlet for the turbulent temper of the Intermedial Schools, it is likewise the resort of such as plead guilty only to the misfortune of a social position, which has denied them, through no fault of their

own, early opportunities of schooling. The results of this school, as at present developed, more than answer the expectations of the Committee. It is believed that much real good is accomplished. The teachers have proved themselves faithful and patient, and have been rewarded with deserved success. The discipline of the school is excellent. The Grammar Schools are relieved by this arrangement of a great number of scholars, who, before the establishment of this school, could not be refused, and they should, therefore, in their present condition indicate a relief from a heavy burden.

Should this school continue to increase in numbers even very moderately, the present building, assigned for its accommodation, will be utterly insufficient. The report of the Sub-Committee on this school, in alluding to this subject, recommends the suggestion to the Board, which next succeeds the present, that a new building be provided for the accommodation of this school and the adult school.

The Committee now desire to invite the attention of the City Council to the same suggestion, and would recommend further, that in such building suitable accommodations be provided for the meetings of the Committee, and the School Library. At present the Committee hold their meetings in the Common Council chamber, and are of course expelled whenever the meetings of both Boards fall together. At such times the meeting of the Committee is postponed, if it can be done without great inconvenience; otherwise, it is held in an uncomfortable room in the basement of the building.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The advancement of this exceedingly important class of schools has, for a considerable time, been a cherished object of the Committee. The difficulties which are encountered and must be surmounted, before any very marked improvement in their abstract condition can be realized, are vastly greater and more numerous than would at first be apprehended.

The relative and abstract standing of any school may be very different. To say that any school stands first in rank among its class, in a certain place, conveys no idea of the real, abstract condition of that school, as compared with the ideal of what such a school should be. The general advancement of each class of schools must necessarily be slow, and the work of time. It may perhaps be scarcely perceptible to the casual observer in its successive stages, and only exhibit itself when viewed at considerable intervals.

The Committee report with pleasure, that none of these schools have retrograded during the year, while in some there has been marked improvement. When it is considered that a very large proportion of the children, who attend the public schools, finish their school education in the Grammar Schools, the solicitude of the Committee to elevate their character and extend the range of studies pursued, will be understood and appreciated. This can never be accomplished in any material degree without first descending to the very lowest grade, and working reformation there. Much of the labor which pro-

perly belongs to the Primary and Intermedial Schools now devolves upon the Grammar Schools. With a good foundation in the elementary studies, obtained in the Intermedial Schools, the time ordinarily passed in the Grammar Schools would be amply sufficient for the acquirement of a very thorough, accurate and extended knowledge of each of them, leaving some margin for the prosecution of those more advanced studies, with which, at the present day, some acquaintance is deemed essential to a respectable English education.

The result of the examination in most of the branches of study, pursued in the Grammar Schools, is contained in minutely detailed reports, showing their relative standing. In History, Geography and Physiology, the examination was not sufficiently extended, or distinctively reported to enable the Committee to form an opinion as to the relative condition of the various schools in these branches.

The examination in *Arithmetic* was very thorough. Every class in each school was examined. The more advanced classes were examined by printed questions, which were not difficult, but involved the principles of the whole subject matter, which the respective classes had passed over. The lower classes were examined orally. All of the schools have made fair progress in this branch. Much difference was found to exist in the condition of classes of the same grade in different schools. Those classes, which had devoted most time to Mental Arithmetic, exhibited more skill and readiness in solving examples selected by the Committee, especially if the solution involved

principles of analytical reasoning. Constant exercise in Mental Arithmetic is recommended earnestly, as the best of discipline. The importance of frequent general reviews was also made very prominent.

The following table exhibits the per cent. of correct answers of the examination in this branch in all of the Grammar Schools.

	No. Studying.	No. Examined.	Average.	Rank.
Grove, boys and girls,	91	90	.698	1
Bush Street, girls,	90	86	.647	2
Middle Street, boys,	172	157	.645	3
Bush Street, boys,	110	105	.613	4
Charles Street, girls,	128	113	.585	5
Hill, boys and girls,	112	103	.566	6

The Grove, Bush street girls' and Charles street schools occupy the same relative position in this branch, as at the last Annual Examination, while the Middle street school has risen from the lowest to the third rank, and falls below the second by an almost inappreciable fraction.

It is unnecessary to repeat the sentiments of the Committee on the subject of *Reading*, and, indeed, all elementary studies. Their studious aim has been to make the instruction thorough, and unintermitted even among the highest classes in our first schools.

The examination in Reading was generally creditable. Its result appears in the following table. The examiner in this branch of study adopted *five* as a standard of excellence.

	Averages.	Rank.
Charles Street, girls,	3.93	1
Bush Street, boys,	3.79	2
Bush Street, girls,	3.65	3
Middle Street, boys,	3.54	4
Grove, boys and girls,	3.46	5
Hill, boys and girls,	3.44	6

The Sub-Committee on this branch in their report say, "In the Charles street school there were but few who could properly be denominated 'poor readers.' The great disproportion, which was found to exist between the higher and lower classes in some of the schools, was not so marked in this, and the average standing of the school is better on this account." The first class in Reading in this school is referred to in the report, as having no superior in any of the Grammar Schools.

The standing of the Hill School is somewhat reduced by the presence of some scholars, who are in the habit of attending during the winter term only, and who properly belong to the Mixed School. The distance from their residence to the latter school, however, renders it almost necessary that they should be admitted into this Grammar School, notwithstanding their want of qualification. The same may be the case to some extent in the Grove School, but in either case, the Committee do not think this fact justifies the condition of these schools in this branch. It does not receive in either school, the prominence to which the Committee think it entitled. The improvement in the Middle street school is flatteringly noticed. The higher classes in the Bush street girls'

school are commended. The lower classes very much reduce its rank.

The result of the exercises in *Spelling*, exhibiting a very large per centage of error, is calculated to give a more unfavorable impression of the standard of orthography in the Grammar Schools than is just. The examination was rigidly conducted. The words selected, and contained in the report of the Sub-Committee are quite difficult, although most of them are not of infrequent occurrence. The conviction is, however, forced upon the Committee, that more time and labor may be profitably bestowed upon this very important branch, than has heretofore been given to it. Proficiency in spelling is rarely attained except in early youth.

It should be observed, in explanation of the great difference between the per centage of the Grammar and Intermedial Schools in this branch, that in the latter schools the words were selected from the Reading lessons of the respective classes, and spelled *orally*; whereas, in the former schools, the words were chosen at large by the Committee, and *written* by the pupils as they were proposed.

In the following table appears the per centage of correct answers upon the examination, and the relative rank of the schools.

	Per centage of correct answers.	Rank.
Grove, boys and girls,	.655	1
Charles Street, girls,	.50	2
Bush Street, boys,	.485	3
Bush Street, girls,	.46	4
Hill, boys and girls,	.40	5
Middle Street, boys,	.385	6

The first, second and fourth classes in each school were examined; to each of which were proposed about twenty-five words. The following lists present a fair average of the words selected for the respective classes.

First Class.	Second Class.	Fourth Class.
Erysipelas.	Emaciated.	Grammar.
Palaver.	Murmur.	Pillar.
Parallel.	Mysticism.	Heifer.
Hemorrhage.	Phlegm.	Believe.
Supersede.	Separate.	Wagon.
Satirize.	Dependence.	Antique.
Tarpaulin.	Sulphur.	Mayoralty.
Metaphysical.	Pigeon.	Exhilarate.
Paralysis.	Pursue.	Intelligence.

The state of the schools with respect to *Grammar* is very creditable. Considering the dry and uninteresting nature of this study to children generally, the Committee were somewhat surprised to find so few pupils, who had not made respectable progress. In this branch, especially, is recommended unceasing drilling, until its principles are familiar in the mind of the pupil; for, once established, they will never be forgotten. Let progress therefore be sure, though it be very slow.

The result of the examination in this branch is indicated in the following table. The examiner adopted *four* as a standard of excellence.

	No. Studying.	No. Examined.	Average.	Rank.
Middle Street, boys,	61	29	3.20	1
Bush Street, boys,	94	91	3.11	2
Charles Street, girls,	108	77	3.04	3
Bush Street, girls,	84	56	3.02	4
Grove, boys and girls,	35	34	2.88	5
Hill, boys and girls,	79	54	2.73	6

It will be observed, that the Middle Street School occupies the first rank in this department; at the last Annual Examination, it was reported as the lowest in rank. It is true, that a comparatively small number of those studying Grammar were present on the afternoon of the examination, but it is to be presumed that a fair average of each class was examined. The difference in the average of the Charles Street and Bush Street Girls' Schools, it will be noticed, is very trifling. The examination was thorough and general. Nearly every class in each school was examined: the exceptions were of the lowest classes in two or three of the schools, which had made very inconsiderable progress, and whose examination would not certainly have raised the average of the respective schools.

The *Writing* of the several schools was examined. Favorable mention is made of the Bush Street Boys' School in this department; the Charles Street Girls' School ranks next; then the Grove, Hill, Middle Street, Bush Street Girls' in the order in which they stand. Although writing may not be considered one of the most important studies, it is nevertheless a desirable accomplishment, and should be taught with system. With a little effort on the part of the teacher, it may become a very pleasant recreation instead of a task.

In Geography, History, Physiology and Morals, in all which branches there are several classes in most of the schools, fair progress has been made, during the year.

The Committee cannot conclude their notice of the

Grammar Schools, without adverting with much satisfaction to the improved general appearance and conduct of the Middle Street School. Much credit is due to those teachers, to whom the management of this school has been committed during the past year, for their interest and laborious exertions. The discipline of the school is admirable. The idea, that the "material" of this school presented an insurmountable obstacle to the attainment of a respectable standing, is in a rapid process of refutation. The improved discipline of the Bush Street Boys' School is worthy of favorable notice.

The Bush Street Girls' School has suffered from an unusual drain of its more advanced members during the past year. It has furnished twenty-four applicants for admission to the High School, of whom but three were rejected. At both examinations pupils from this school led the list of candidates. Notwithstanding the relative rank of this school, from this and other causes, is now below what is indicated by the last Report, the Committee desire to express their entire confidence in the new teachers, that have been introduced there during the past year.

Attendance is a subject which is entitled to more of the consideration of the Committee than it receives. That very much may be accomplished by teachers in this respect is sufficiently illustrated in the Grove School, where the effort and influence of the principal have been truly remarkable. It is a matter of fundamental interest; for no amount or degree of good teaching can make good the deficiencies occasioned by irregular attendance.

The operation of the city ordinance, passed under the statute of the Commonwealth for the prevention of truancy, has been favorable, and increased considerably the attendance of the schools. The statute limits the operation of all ordinances and by-laws on this subject to children between the ages of six and fifteen years. There is, therefore, a class of boys above the latter age in the Grammar Schools, who are without its operation, but who of all others should be the subjects of the authority of the law, in addition to that of their parents and teachers. The attention of the incoming Board is called to this subject, that such action may be had thereon, as seems expedient.

The Charles Street School, during the past year, until the end of the winter term, has been under the charge of Miss Anna L. Bourne, who retired at that time, carrying with her the regrets and best wishes of the Committee. The effort necessary for the successful management of this large school was too great for long endurance, and her success was purchased at some expense to her physical health.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The *Acushnet Grammar* School continues to be well conducted. From the fact that it is an out of town school, the range of studies is somewhat larger than in the other Grammar Schools, which find an outlet for advanced scholars in the High School. The relations between the teachers, scholars and neighborhood appear to be harmonious and pleasant. This

school compares favorably with most of the Grammar Schools in the city. Of course the number of those in this school, whose attainments and range of studies are above those of pupils in the other Grammar Schools, is very small indeed.

The *Cannonville* School is the largest out of town school, except the Acushnet Grammar School, and is conducted by a female teacher. There has been no change of teachers during the past year. This school was formerly in a very low condition, but under its present management it has greatly improved,

In the *Perry's Neck* School there has been no change of teacher during the year. This school was likewise in a very low condition, and very small in numbers not long since. The Committee are able to say, however, with much pleasure, that under the present teacher it has been raised to a highly respectable position in both respects.

The *Haskins' Corner* School, during the last part of the year, has been well attended. Miss Clark, under whose charge the school has been, and to whom the credit of its present condition is due, has been removed to the Bush Street Boys' Grammar School as first assistant, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the transfer of Miss Ottiwell to the principalship of the Sixth Street Intermedial. This school is considered as now occupying a very respectable position as compared with other out of town schools.

The *North* School is favorably reported. Elizabeth P. King was teacher during the year. At the end of the winter term leave of absence for one term was granted to her. Another teacher has been ap-

pointed to fill her place during that time, under whose direction the Committee do not anticipate any detriment to the interests of the school.

The *Acushnet Primary and Intermedial* School has suffered materially from the ill health of its teacher during the winter term. Her health is now, however, re-established, and she has resumed her duties with spirit, and will undoubtedly restore the condition of her school.

The *Point* school is under judicious and efficient management, and stands well among the schools of its class. Until recently the children resident at the Alms House were in the habit of attending this school. Some change in this arrangement has always been desirable, but the matter was not considered by itself of sufficient consequence to warrant the establishment of another school. The commitment, however, of two or three boys to the Alms House under the late "Truant Act" decided the Committee in favor of the propriety and expediency of establishing a school at the Alms House. Their views were confirmed by an intimation from the Justice of the Police Court, that in many instances he had continued cases for sentence, in which the respondents would have at once been committed to the Alms House, had there been any advantages of schooling there. The Point School has been thereby materially relieved, and will doubtless exhibit good results from the severance. A competent teacher has been appointed to the charge of the Alms House School, and it is now in full operation, and the Committee believe will present a favorable report of itself in reasonable time. There

are now twenty-six pupils, four of whom are under sentence for truancy.

HIGH SCHOOL.

During the past year there has been no change in the teachers or course of studies of this school.

For a long series of years, the Reports were accustomed to speak of this school with almost unqualified commendation; and, when our immediate predecessors, in the Report of last year, took occasion to vary this with somewhat stringent criticism of certain matters, it was but natural, that it should awaken some unpleasant feeling. Yet, at that time, the Committee expressed the opinion that the school "has not retrograded, and that the apparent deterioration may find its explanation in the additional severity of the test, which has recently been applied."

The present Committee feel bound to join with the preceding in the expression of the opinion, that, as a whole, the pupils of this school have not attained that standard of proficiency combined with thoroughness, which the Committee deem proper for a school of this grade. They have followed the policy, adverted to in the last Report, of elevating that standard; and, as one important means to that end, the qualifications requisite for admission, though not nominally changed the past year, have been progressively, though moderately raised at each semi-annual examination. Should the Committee require at once the full extent of qualification their wishes prompt, the school would diminish so materially in numbers, that it would justly

be a subject of general complaint. The advance in this particular must, therefore, be very gradual. It must depend, too, very much on the rate of improvement in the Grammar Schools; for, until these schools, from which the material of the High School is derived, send forth pupils more thoroughly familiar with the principles of elementary learning, and more proficient in the fundamental branches, very much cannot be expected of the High School, in which the course of study pre-supposes such familiarity. Considering the number of advanced studies, which are prescribed in the course of this school, it is unreasonable to expect, that very much time can be given to rudimental teaching. As has been previously remarked, the proper work of the lower grade of schools must be accomplished in them, before the High School can present any very large proportion of its pupils, accomplished both in the higher and lower branches of school education.

In view of the present nature and composition of the school, the Committee think that considerable time may be profitably employed in frequent recurrence to, and general reviews of first principles.

While, therefore, the Committee believe, that their duty requires them to expose, frankly and fully, the failures and deficiencies in this school, they desire, in view of the foregoing considerations, to express their confidence in the general conduct of the school by its teachers; they believe much additional life and vigor has been infused into many departments of it, since the last Report. It is, however, believed, that a correct system of teaching requires that each

class in a school should, to some extent, enjoy the instruction of the Principal. It is not intended to limit the application of this remark to the High School, but to extend it to all of our schools, whose numbers require more than one teacher.

The examinations of this school both in June and December were thoroughly made. Every member of the High School Committee assisted in them; a fact which is believed to be unprecedented. A similar course was pursued at each time. The several studies of all the classes were divided into six related groups, one of which was assigned to each member, who subsequently made a Report to the Chairman in writing. In this way the whole school was examined. Of the general results, it is now proposed to speak.

Some of the classes in the higher branches are in exceedingly good condition. Those in *Geometry*, especially, are worthy of much commendation. The examination of the classes in *Latin*, of which there are quite a number in the school, gave evidence of thorough teaching. A volunteer class of girls in *Greek* was presented at the last examination, who had made inconsiderable advancement in the study, but appeared well. The classes in *Algebra*, at both examinations, appeared fairly. The *Reading*, on the whole, exhibited improvement, and the class in "Milton" was commended, at the June examination, in the highest terms, for superior reading and their intelligence of the author. In *Chemistry* and *Natural Philosophy*, the classes were reported very favorably in the former study, and as doing fairly in the latter,

at the June examination: but the classes in December fell somewhat below what the Committee had a right to expect. The *Spelling* was quite inferior. The exercises of one, at least, of the classes in *Arithmetic*, at the last examination, were very unsatisfactory. One class was examined orally and by exercises on the black board, and appeared passably well; the other was examined by printed questions. The same set of questions was presented to this latter class, as was used by the same examiner in his examination of the first classes in the Grammar Schools a year ago. In the High School the astonishing result of fifty-eight per cent. of error was exhibited. The questions are reported under the head of "Arithmetic" in the Grammar Schools, in the last Annual Report, and will be found to be sufficiently simple. In the very fact of their simplicity, perhaps, lies the secret of the failure of the High School class; their study from the time of their admission had been too exclusively confined to more advanced subjects. The progress of the classes in *French* is satisfactory. Classes were also examined in Moral Science, Intellectual Philosophy, Physical Geography, Book Keeping and Physiology, but time does not permit a detailed report of them.

The time assigned for the semi-annual examinations for admission has not been changed. In May there were forty applicants for admission, of whom thirty-six were admitted. In December forty-eight applied, and twenty-eight were admitted. The examination in both instances was conducted with printed questions.

EVENING SCHOOL FOR ADULTS.

This school was opened for the season on the first of October, and still continues. The general character of the school, the number entered and the average attendance, vary very little from the Report of last year.

In the male department of the school, attention has chiefly been directed to Reading and Arithmetic, in which gratifying improvement has been made.

In the female department, greater progress has been made during the present session, than ever before, in Writing. Some attention has been given to Geography, but the main labor has been bestowed upon Reading, Spelling and Writing.

The advantages of the school are by no means sought by Americans alone, or for the most part. Foreigners of every description found among us are among the attendants.

It is believed that this school is accomplishing much real good. Its results have been gratifying beyond reasonable expectation, when the advanced age of the pupils, their social condition and neglect of early mental discipline is regarded.

The interest manifested by some of these advanced pupils, and their eagerness to retrieve, in some degree, their deficiencies in early culture, at a period of the day, too, when their energies are impaired by the physical toil, which is their portion, is an exhibition, partaking of the heroic.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

Number of Public Schools, including the two evening schools for adults,	33
Number of different scholars, of all ages, in all the Public Schools in Summer,	3,228
Number of different scholars, of all ages, in all the Public Schools in Winter,	3,502
Average attendance in all the Public Schools in Summer,	2,441
Average attendance in all the Public Schools in Winter,	2,454
Number attending under five years of age during the year,	264
Number attending over fifteen years of age during the year,	492
Number of persons in the City on the 1st day of May, 1852, between five and fifteen years of age,	3,099
Number of Male Teachers in the Public Schools in Summer,	8
Number of Female Teachers in the Public Schools in Summer,	66
Number of Male Teachers in Winter,	11
Number of Female Teachers in Winter,	69
Number of Incorporated Academies,	1
Average attendance for the year in the Incorporated Academy,	70
Number of Private Schools,	25
Estimated average attendance for the year in Private Schools,	513
Amount of Tuition paid in the Incorporated Academy,	2,200.00
Estimated amount of Tuition paid in Private Schools,	$5,769.94
Amount received in 1852, as the City share of the income of the State School Fund,	737.81

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

It is unnecessary in this place to present a complete schedule of the school property. For such information reference can be had to the Report of the Committee on Public Property. Such important additions only as have been made during the past year will be noticed.

A new wooden school house has been erected for the North School, in the Jonathan Tobey neighborhood, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee of the previous year. This school room is capable of accommodating sixty scholars, and in its internal arrangements, furniture and style of finish will compare well with the best school rooms in the city. The cost of the school house lot, containing about sixty rods, was $60.—the cost of the building and fence $969.04=$1,029.04.

An addition of 7 75-100 rods has been made to the Griffin street Primary School lot, which was nearly covered by the building, by the purchase of the vacant lot adjoining, at a cost of $232.50. This addition was required for the comfort and convenience of the school, as a play ground. It was moreover deemed expedient to secure the lot, while it was in the market, to prevent its threatened purchase by other parties for purposes, which would be highly pernicious to the welfare of the school, and perhaps compel the abandonment of the present school house.

A new wooden school house for the Cannonville

School is in process of erection, for which object an appropriation of $1700. has just been made by the City Council.

In accordance with the earnest recommendation of the Committee in their last Annual Report, the liberal sum of $13.000 was appropriated by the City Council, during the last year, for the erection of a new school house in the northern part of the city, for the accommodation in part of another Grammar School. The object mainly in the view of the Committee was to relieve the Middle Street Boys' and the Charles Street Girls' Grammar Schools, whose numbers are inconveniently large. A lot on Parker Street, a short distance west of County Street, was selected for the site of the new house, being as nearly the centre as possible of the neighborhood for which the schools are intended. The work is in progress, and approaching completion. The building is of brick, two stories high, seventy feet in length by forty feet in breadth, with a front projection of fifteen feet by twenty-eight feet, and stands in the centre of a lot containing about one hundred and twenty-five rods.

The design of the structure is Italian, modified so far as its object and purposes required. When completed it will be an ornament to that section of the city. It is to be finished within neatly and substantially; to be warmed and ventilated upon the most approved modern plans, and furnished with the best Boston school furniture. The second story is designed for a Grammar School, necessarily for both

sexes, and will accommodate one hundred and fifty scholars. There are two distinct entrances to the second story. The first story is to be equally divided between a Primary and an Intermedial School, in each of which provision is made for seventy-five scholars.

It is hoped, that the erection of this substantial, and, at the same time, tasteful building, is the beginning of a new era among us in the history of school house architecture. It is to be desired, that no more frame buildings shall be erected for school houses, within the limits of the city proper; and it is moreover quite as earnestly to be desired, that no more school houses, even of durable materials, shall be erected without regard to architectural beauty and proportion. The difference in expense is very trifling between the erection of a building architecturally designed and gracefully ornamented, and the heaping together of the same material in the very simplest and plainest manner possible. The one is an object, upon which the eye always delights to rest, and of whose symmetrical proportions and chaste adornment it never tires, while the other is unsightly from the beginning, and grows only more so by familiarity; constantly giving rise, with every view, to the regretful reflection that it is so very durable. There are important and serious considerations growing out of this subject, regarding the beneficial effect of such a policy upon the popular taste, and especially upon the impressible minds of children, which will readily suggest themselves to the mind of every one, but which this occasion affords no opportunity of discussing.

It is believed, that the time has arrived when the economical practice which has hitherto obtained, of repairing, patching and piecing old and inconvenient wooden school houses, should be discontinued. Hitherto it has perhaps answered well enough; but this city is fast falling behind her sister cities in this Commonwealth in the style and character of her school edifices. The appropriations for school purposes are now large, it is true, but it is thought, that the tax paying portion of the community will not grudge such expenditures, as may be necessary to place their school accommodations on a footing, which will compare favorably with those of other cities, which are in point of fact blessed with less means.

In illustration of the views of the Committee on this subject, they would instance an improvement, which they trust will at no very distant day be made in the Bush Street School property. The comfort and convenience of the Boys' and Girls' Grammar Schools and the Primary and Intermedial Schools would be vastly promoted by removing the present buildings, and erecting a large brick building for the accommodation of the four schools.

FINANCIAL.

The Report of the Committee of the City Council on Finance exhibits the condition of the School Funds as follows, viz:

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1853.

Teacher's Salaries,	$20,505.35
Adult Schools,	458.51
School Committee,	959.92
Librarian, (five quarters,)	62.50
Books,	994.59
Fuel,	1,314.74
Land,	2,787.64
Stoves, Pipe and Repairs,	662.58
New School Houses,	6,424.54
Alterations and Repairs,	1,700.76
Cleaning, Whitewashing, Making Fires, &c.	973.82
Incidentals,	452.40
Amount of Expenditures,	$37,297.33
Balance to new account,	6,365.28
	$43,662.63

CREDITS.

By Balance of old account,	$7,344.82	
" Amount received from town of Fairhaven,	40.00	
" Annual Appropriation,	35,500.00	
" Amt. rec'd. for sale of North School House and Lot,	40.00	
" Amt. received from Commonwealth, proportion School Fund,	737.81	
		$43,662.63

Since the foregoing account was closed, bills have been paid amounting to $3196.86, which reduces the balance to $3168.42.

The Committee have endeavored to discharge their onerous duties impartially, and according to their understanding, and now surrender their trust to their successors, with the assurance of their lively interest in the success of their labors.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Committee.

A. L. Gleason, Chairman.

April 2, 1853.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE FOR

1853.

Ward No. 1.—LINEAS WOOD,
" " DANIEL C. BURT,
" " ALANSON BORDEN.

Ward No. 2.—HORATIO A. KEMPTON,
" " HENRY R. WILCOX,
" " GEORGE H. DUNBAR.

Ward No. 3.—AMASA L. GLEASON,
" " MOSES G. THOMAS,
" " EDWIN L. BARNEY.

Ward No. 4.—ROBERT C. PITMAN,
" " WHEELOCK CRAIG,
" " WALTER MITCHELL.

Ward No. 5.—JOSHUA C. STONE,
" " WILLIAM HOWE,
" " CHARLES HAFFARDS.

Ward No. 6.—WILLIAM PENN HOWLAND,
" " HENRY T. WOOD,
" " GEORGE H. ELDRIDGE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE.

AMASA L. GLEASON, Chairman.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

High School.—Gleason, Stone, Pitman, Borden, Thomas, Craig and Burt.

North Grammar Schools.—Borden, Dunbar, Craig, Thomas and Mitchell.

South Grammar Schools.—Pitman, H. T. Wood, Howland and Eldridge.

North Intermedial Schools.—Dunbar, Wilcox, L. Wood and Barney.

South Intermedial Schools.—Haffards, H. T. Wood, Eldridge and Mitchell.

Primary Schools.—Howe, Kempton, Haffards, Wilcox and Barney.

Mixed Schools.—Howland, Haffards and Barney.

Country Schools.—Burt, Kempton, L. Wood and Wilcox.

Examination of Teachers.—Gleason, Stone, Pitman, Kempton, H. T. Wood and Borden.

Library.—Howe, Borden and Mitchell.

School Houses.—North of Elm Street, H. A. Kempton. South of Elm Street, C. Haffards.

Admissions.—North of Elm Street, H. R. Wilcox. South of Elm Street, G. H. Eldridge.

WILLIAM HOWE, Secretary.

City Document—March, 1853.

FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE NEW BEDFORD

CITY LIBRARY.

NEW BEDFORD:
PRESS OF BENJAMIN LINDSEY.
1853.

REPORT.

To the Mayor and Aldermen, and the
Common Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN:

The Trustees of the New Bedford City Library, in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance in relation thereto, respectfully present to you their First Annual Report.

The City Library was instituted by an Ordinance of the City Council passed August 16, 1852, an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars having been made on the 26th of the preceding month for that object.

The Act of the Legislature, giving authority to towns and cities to establish Free Libraries for the use of the inhabitants, was passed May 24th, 1851.

Copies of the Ordinance and the Statute will be found in the Appendix to this Report.

The Library was opened for the use of the inhabitants, on Thursday, the third day of March, at the rooms in Perkins' Building, so called, number 139 Union Street.

There are contained in the Library nearly *six thousand volumes.*

About fifty-five hundred volumes were transferred to the city by the New Bedford Social Library,* and the remainder obtained by gift or purchase.

The collection of books, although not large, is valuable. The Trustees have reason to believe, that no collection of the same extent in our country, embraces a larger number of truly valuable books.

The books transferred to the city by the Directors of the Social Library, had been many years accumulating under the direction of the cautious and enlightened managers of that institution, and it gave the Trustees great pleasure to find, upon an examination of the catalogue, that no better collection could be obtained or desired, as a foundation for the Free Public Library.

The general principles which guided those by whom that collection was made, have mainly governed the Trustees in the few purchases of books, which the limited means at first placed at their disposal have allowed them to make. Much care has been taken to select such books for the Library as are known to be of permanent value. Although but a small amount has been expended for books, exclusive of the sum paid to the proprietors of the Social Library, the liberality of our fellow citizens of whom our purchases have been made, has enabled us to go far beyond our expectations in the number of volumes added to the original purchase.

---

* See Appendix.

The whole make a collection respectable in point of numbers, and of a character as well calculated as any collection that could be formed of its extent, as the foundation of a Free Library.

No part of the last appropriation of "fifteen hundred dollars for the purchase of books" has been expended. Anxious that every dollar of this liberal contribution should be wisely expended, the Trustees have devoted much of their time, since the passage of the Order, in preparing a list of such books as are, in their view, best calculated to promote the object you had in view in placing the funds at their disposal. That list is now nearly completed; and in a few weeks we hope to place upon our shelves between one and two thousand volumes more of standard works, which, with the books already to be found there, will open to our inhabitants a Library, rich in the means of intellectual and moral culture, and forming a new and attractive feature in the public recreations of the people.

There have been placed upon the tables of the Library, the leading Periodicals of our own country and of England. Without these, the design of the Library would not have been completed. The Trustees had it not in their power to extend their subscriptions as far as might be considered desirable, but our periodicals, although the number is not large, are the best, and it is confidently believed that the citizens will find them well calculated by their elevated and diversified character, to promote the important object for which our new institution was established. The periodicals will be, while fresh and unbound, for

the use of the visitors to the rooms only. They will form a strong point of attraction for the inhabitants of our city, and will, it is believed, lead to the innocent and elevating employment of many hours now given to idleness, frivolity or guilty pleasure.

Keeping in view the two fold object of the institution, the combination of rational enjoyment with intellectual and moral culture, the Trustees have expended a part of the means placed at their disposal in the purchase of that magnificent work of art, Boydell's Illustrations of Shakspeare.

It is believed that in no form, could the same outlay have secured so large and valuable an amount of the refined and elevated in the domain of the arts. The poets are now regarded as among the educators of the people; and at a time when the study of the *greatest* is pursued to an extent and with an intensity never before known, the pages of Boydell will be looked upon as a most valuable auxiliary to this delightful and elevating pursuit.

Such, then, is the character and condition of the Library, which, by the enlightened liberality of our Municipal Government is now opened for the use of the citizens of New Bedford.

The evidence that the institution has met a great public want, and that its establishment is, in a high degree satisfactory to the people, is ample and gratifying. *The Library has been opened to the public twenty-one days. During that. short period, one thousand five hundred and ninety-one books have been taken from the Library, by seven hundred and eighty-nine individuals. Nearly two hundred books have been delivered this*

*day.** At all ours of the day, and especially in the evening, our tables are surrounded by quiet and interested readers. A striking and delightful feature in our operations, is the large number of females who visit the rooms both as takers of our books and readers of our periodicals. Nearly one-half of the names upon our books are those of females. The convenient location of the Library, the liberality of its arrangements, and the quiet and decorum which pervade the place, have attracted thither that class of the population which has hitherto seldom been found visiting our public libraries.

These are gratifying and encouraging statements. They justify the action of the past and excite hopes for the future. They demonstrate the wisdom of that legislative and municipal action, which recognizes and seeks to correct the imperfect character of that idea of education which does not extend beyond the preparatory work of the public school. How full of practical meaning, are the following words from a recent and profound English writer.† "I thought how education, to be of any assured worth, must continue through life. Reading and writing will not do alone. You might as well prepare for a liberal hospitality by a good apparatus for roasting and boiling, but never putting on any viands, so that the kitchen machinery went on grinding unceasingly, with no contentment

---

* Saturday, March 26.

† Arther Helps, author of "Companions of my Solitude," from which we quote.—"Claims of Labor." "Friends in Council." "Fruits of Leisure," and other works, all "pervaded with a deep and intelligent *human interest*," and written in a style and spirit which give them a rare attractiveness.

to the appetites of the hungry. No: before we shall be able to make much of education, the highest among us must take larger views of it, and not suppose it is a mere definite quantity of cultivation, defined according to the narrow limits of the fashions of the day."

Again he says: "How any great thoughts, great poetry, or noble song, is adverse to any abuse of the passions—even that which seems most concerned with the passions. For all that is great in idea, that insists upon men's attention, does so by an appeal, expressed or implied, to the infinite within him and around him. In general, vice seizes hold, not of the passionate, so much as of the cold and vacant mind. On this account education and cultivation are to be looked upon as potent remedies. The heavy ploughboy who lounges along in that listless manner has a mind which moves with a rapidity that bears no relation to that outward heaviness of his. *That mind will be fed;* will consume all about it, like oxygen, if new thoughts and aspirations are not given it." "What I mean is this—do not let us merely teach our young people to read and write, and then dropping these young people at the most dangerous age, provide no amusements, enable them to carry on no elevating pursuits, throw open no refinements of life to them, and leave them to the pot-house and their sordid homes."

These noble and generous thoughts have found a practical application in the legislation of our Commonwealth; always the pioneer in every movement to elevate humanity; and to you, gentlemen is it

owing, that we now include among our Public Institutions one that in an eminent degree, fulfills the idea so eloquently and powerfully set forth.

Our Free Public Library is one of that series of instrumentalities which the people, in the exercise of a clear perception of their wants and their duties, have ordained to exist, as the means of an enlightened culture, and for the attainment of that moral and intellectual elevation in which communities and individuals are to find happiness and safety.

That the inhabitants of our city were prepared to embrace the opportunity thus created for Self-Culture, is apparent from the facts before stated. The number who have visited the Library is unexpectedly and encouragingly large. To these nothing need be said to induce them to continue their attendance. They have found both pleasure and profit by a participation in the advantages it affords.

To those who have not yet availed themselves of this pleasant and potent means of recreation and enjoyment, the trustees would, on behalf of the City Council, extend an invitation to visit the library and partake of its benefits. To the youth of our city, especially, are the rooms of our library recommended, as a place of pleasant resort and agreeable recreation; and, as affording the most valuable aid in their efforts after improvement and self-culture. Upon its shelves and upon its tables is to be found the treasured wisdom of the past and the present, and that genial and elevating literature which gives refreshment to the toilers in body and mind, and which affords valuable aid in the great work of forming the character and

improving the heart. Pleasures which leave no sting behind can there be enjoyed; and they will find, as thousands have found before them, that a sound growth, in all that constitutes true manliness of character, is promoted by a devotion of a portion of their time to healthy intellectual pursuits.

Although no intimations have reached the trustees, that the Council have believed that any unnecessary delay has taken place in opening the library, it may not be improper for them to place before you a brief statement of their labors, that you may be satisfied that the work has been carried forward as fast as its nature and extent would permit.

The time required to prepare the room for the books, and the books for the people, has exceeded the calculations of the trustees. But more time has been required because they found more labor to be performed. The amount of labor demanded of them was found to be much greater than was expected, when they entered upon the duties they were called upon to discharge.

In the work of organizing a Pioneer Institution, like our Free Public Library, but little aid could be obtained from the labors of others. No such institution as that whose first report is now submitted to the government of our city, has ever thrown open its doors to the public in this or in any other country. Ours is the first Free Public Library, and being such, a task has devolved upon the trustees, whose difficulty and magnitude have been but imperfectly understood. That task they have performed according to the best of their ability. Had it been assigned to

others, doubtless it might have been performed better and quicker, but the Trustees find no reason to charge themselves with any lack of zeal or industry in the discharge of the important trust committed to them by the City Council.

It was not until some time in November, that the rooms now occupied by the Library were prepared for its reception. Since that time all its fixtures have been prepared, and its furniture provided. Five thousand five hundred volumes of books procured from the Social Library have been each carefully examined. More than four hundred volumes have been sent to the binders, finished and returned. Between five and six thousand volumes have been numbered, covered, lettered, stamped and labelled. Rules and Regulations have been prepared for the government and guidance of the Trustees, the Librarian, the takers of books and the visitors to the rooms. Forms have been prepared to facilitate the taking and exchanging of books. Forms for blank-books have been, with great labor arranged, for the registry of the accessions to the Library; for a journal of all deliveries of books taken; and a record of the names of all the takers; and the several books manufactured and received. To accomplish all this, involved an amount of labor, but little understood except by those who have been engaged in similar undertakings. The Trustees have no desire to magnify either the extent or importance of their labors—they are only solicitous that those who have delegated to them this important trust, should be satisfied that they have not, either through indifference or neglect, failed to

come up to that measure of attention and effort implied in its acceptance.

The Trustees have already placed before the public, an abstract of the rules they have instituted to regulate the taking of the books and their use at the Library rooms. By a reference to the advertisement of the Trustees it will be seen, that the foundation they have laid for the use of the Library by those for whose benefit it was founded, is of the most liberal and comprehensive character. The regulations for the use of the books and other property, both in and away from the library-room, are in accordance with the all-embracing principle which governed the legislature, when it gave the sanction of law to this form of aiding in the education of the people, and in harmony with that enlightened municipal action which gave to our citizens the benefit of the statute. A library has been opened for the people, a library accessible to all; the benefits of which, to those who have attained to a suitable age, are as free as the highway to the traveller, as the public school to our children and youth.

With a plan of delivery and use thus free and comprehensive, it must be obvious to all, that the operations of the library can only be sustained by a most rigid observance of the rules which have been made for its government. It cannot exist for any useful purpose, unless there shall be a prompt compliance on the part of all who visit the rooms or become takers of the books, with the rules which have been established for the safety of the property and its profitable employment. The rules must be observed, or

disorder, decay and dissolution will soon attend upon this enlightened and praiseworthy effort to open to the people the avenues to a more extensive and genial culture. The property belongs to the city; it must be cared for and preserved—in its use, all have equal rights which will be infringed upon, if any fail promptly to return, within the specified time, the books they may have taken. Thus it will be seen that there is a double responsibility resting upon all who visit the rooms of the city library and become takers of its books. The trustees would earnestly and confidently express the hope, that this responsibility will be deeply felt, and that every one will bear in mind, that the institution cannot be sustained, unless there shall be found a hearty co-operation on the part of the inhabitants, in the enforcement of the regulations which have been instituted for its safe and profitable management. It is with great pleasure and satisfaction that the trustees are enabled to state, that if the future is to be judged by the limited experience of the past, on this account there is no ground for apprehension. Our books have been carefully used and promptly returned, and the most perfect decorum has marked the conduct of the visitors to the rooms.

A copy of the rules and regulations which have been prepared by the trustees for the government of the library is herewith submitted, making a part of the appendix to this report. The trustees would respectfully express the hope, that they will meet the approbation of the members of the Council. The plan of management has been prepared with

much labor, and no pains have been spared to render it convenient and efficient. But they would again call your attention to the fact, that they have derived but little assistance from the labors of others. It has already been remarked, that ours is a pioneer undertaking. Such being the case, no one can suppose that the labors of its managers in framing rules for its government will be found in every respect perfect. Experience will, no doubt, show the necessity for many, it may be for important modifications. Thus far they have met all the exigencies of our experience, and at present no necessity appears to exist for a change.

Of the appropriations which have been made by the Council for the establishment and maintenance of the library, one thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and thirty-one cents have been expended, leaving a balance of sixteen hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-four cents at the disposal of the trustees. This includes the whole of the last appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars, which is to be exclusively devoted to the purchase of books. As before remarked, preparations have already been made for making the purchases contemplated by this appropriation, and the books will soon be added to our collection.

An abstract of the expenditures of the board to this date, will be found annexed.

No part of the trustees' duties have been attended with more trouble or solicitude than the selection of a room for the accommodation of the library. Its situation was to be central, and its arrangements con-

venient, while at the same time the preservation of the property from fire was a subject of much anxiety. No place, combining all these desirable qualifications could be found; and none that seemed in any respect calculated for our purpose at a reasonable rent, was to be obtained.

After much examination and delay, an arrangement was made with Messrs. Tappan & Chase to prepare a suit of rooms expressly for our use. On the first of November they were ready. They occupy a portion of the second story of Perkins' building, so called, on Union Street, near Purchase, and are both central and convenient. They were obtained on a lease of three years, with the privilege of extending it to five, at a yearly rent of two hundred and forty dollars. It is to be regretted that the property is, in its present location, greatly exposed to destruction by fire. But it was supposed that it was better to meet that objection by a policy of insurance, than to place the library in an inconvenient situation. Two thousand dollars are now insured on the property, and the sum will shortly be increased.

It gives the trustees great pleasure to be able to lay their first report before the Council under circumstances of so much encouragement. Our library has become one of the Institutions of the city, and under the continued patronage of the city government which will doubtless be extended to it, it is destined, we most confidently believe, to be one of the most popular as well as one of the most useful.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. J. ROTCH, Mayor, *Pres't. Board Trustees.*

A. J. PHIPPS, Secretary. MARCH 28, 1853.

APPENDIX.

AN ACT

TO AUTHORISE CITIES AND TOWNS TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Any city or town of this Commonwealth is hereby authorized to establish and maintain a public library within the same, with or without branches, for the use of the inhabitants thereof, and to provide suitable rooms therefor, under such regulations for the government of said library as may from time to time be prescribed by the City Council of such city, or the inhabitants of such town.

SEC. 2. Any city or town may appropriate for the foundation and commencement of such library, as aforesaid, a sum not exceeding one dollar for each of its ratable polls, in the year next preceding that in which such appropriation shall be made; and may also appropriate annually, for the maintenance and increase of such library, a sum not exceeding twenty-five cents for each of its ratable polls, in the year next preceding that in which such appropriation shall be made.

SEC. 3. Any town or city may receive in its corporate capacity and hold and manage, any devise, bequest, or donation, for the establishment, increase, or maintenance of a public library within the same.

[Approved by the Governor, May 24, 1851.]

AN ORDINANCE

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND GOVERNMENT OF A FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the city of New Bedford, as follows :

SEC. 1. There shall annually be chosen by the City Council in convention, by ballot, in the month of April, or as soon after as may be convenient, three persons, who, together with the Mayor, President of the Common Council, and the Chairman of the Joint Standing Committee on Public Instruction for the time being, shall constitute a Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library of the city of New Bedford, who shall hold their office for the current municipal year, and until others are chosen.

SEC. 2. All monies now or hereafter appropriated for said library shall be expended under the direction of said Trustees, who shall have full power to expend the same in the purchase of such books as they may select, and in meeting all the expenditures for the establishment, support and best efficiency of said Institution.

SEC. 3. Said Trustees shall have full power to appoint a Librarian, and all subordinate officers that may be deemed by them expedient,—to fix the salary of the same, to be paid out of the appropriation for the Library, and the same to remove at pleasure.

Sec. 4. They shall also have full power to make any and all needful and suitable regulations concerning said Library and the use thereof, subject to alteration at any time by vote of the City Council.

Sec. 5. Said Trustees shall annually, in the month of March, lay before the City Council a detailed report of their doings and of the condition of the Library.

In Common Council, August 9, 1852.

Passed to be ordained.

MATTHEW HOWLAND,
President of the Common Council.

In Board of Aldermen, August 16, 1852.

Passed to be ordained.

WILLIAM J. ROTCH, Mayor.

COPY,

OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE PROPRIETORS OF THE SOCIAL LIBRARY IN RELATION TO THE TRANSFER OF THE SAME TO THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

"Whereas under the authority of the Laws of this Commonwealth, the City Council has made an appropriation for the establishment of a Public Library, and it is understood to be the intention of the City Government to maintain and support said Public Library in a condition creditable to the city and useful to the inhabitants, by making an annual appropriation for its support,—and

Whereas, the Proprietors of the New Bedford Social Library believe that the purposes for which this Library was established will now be best promoted by placing it at the disposal of the City Government, to be made a part of said Public Library, therefore,

Voted, That the Directors of this Library, to wit, Thomas B. White, Thos. A. Greene, and John F. Emerson, together with Oliver Prescott be, and they hereby are, authorised to transfer and convey to the city of New Bedford for the purposes of the Public Library, all the books, pamphlets, periodicals, and other property now belonging to the Proprietors of the Social Library—provided, however, that no such transfer shall be made unless the following stipulations shall make a part thereof, and be duly set forth in the deed of conveyance:

1st. That the sum of six hundred dollars be paid to the Treasurer of the Library;—2d. That if at any time after the transfer, the City Government shall refuse, or neglect, to support and maintain the Public Library, all the books and other property then remaining in the possession of the city, which may have been transferred by virtue of these proceedings, shall revert back to the Proprietors of the Social Library, their successors or assigns, to be disposed of as they may deem proper; 3d. That the non-resident proprietors shall be permitted to use the Public Library, with the same privileges as the citizens of New Bedford.

N. B. S. Library Room, July 26, 1852.

A true copy.

Attest: EDWARD FALES, Clerk.

EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY TO MARCH 31, 1853.

Books and Periodicals.	$902.53
Fitting up room and furniture, including rent for 6 months, to May, 1853.	431.55
Labor covering books, including paper, &c.	88.94
Blank-books.	68.62
Insurance $2000 one year.	63.37
Coal, gas, cleaning, &c.	26.96
Removing books.	17.50
Personal expenses of Trustees and Librarian.	12.84
	$1,612.31

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

THE CITY LIBRARY.

RULES AND REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

ARTICLE I.

The Mayor of the city shall be President of the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE II.

The Board of Trustees shall meet on the first Monday of each month.

ARTICLE III.

In the absence of the President, a presiding officer shall be chosen for the meeting.

ARTICLE IV.

1

At the first meeting of the board, after the adoption of these regulations, and thereafter annually in the month of May at the same time with the Standing Committees, a Clerk shall be elected by ballot, who shall be a member of the board.

2

Should a vacancy occur, it shall be filled at the first meeting of the board thereafter.

3

The Clerk shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the Trustees, and shall have the custody of all papers belonging to the Trustees, which he shall keep in a suitable trunk, marked " City Library."

4

Whenever Special Meetings are called, all members of the board shall be notified of the time and place by written notice sent to their several places of abode by the City Messenger.

5

Should the President be absent at any meeting, the Clerk shall call the meeting to order, and preside at the choice of a President *pro tem.*

6

The President shall, when requested by any member of the board in writing, call a meeting of the Trustees, and such request shall state the object for which the meeting is called.

7

In case the Clerk shall be absent, a member shall be named by the President to perform his duties, and the record made by the substitute shall be signed by him and placed on file, and a copy thereof entered by the Clerk on the records of the board.

ARTICLE V.

Should there be a meeting at which both President and Clerk shall be absent, any member may call the meeting to order and preside while a president *pro tem.* is chosen.

ARTICLE VI.

The Standing Committees of the board shall consist of three members, and shall be as follows:

1. On the Library.
2. On the Building.
3. On Accounts.

1

It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee on the Library, to see that the regulations of the board in relation to the books, pamphlets, periodicals, &c., under their charge, are strictly complied with.

2

To purchase all books, which the board may decide to add to the Library.

3

To recommend to the board, from time to time, the purchase of such books and a subscription to such periodicals, as they may consider it advantageous to the public to have added to the library.

4

To direct in the relation to the binding of books, and the preparation of books of the library for circulation.

5

To see that proper books and forms are prepared for the use of the Librarian as follows—to wit:

1. A catalogue of all the books in the library:

2. A record of all the accessions to the library, either of books, pamphlets, periodicals, maps, manuscripts, pictures, statuary or any other article; which record, under the date of reception, shall set forth the following facts in relation to all such accessions.

1. How procured—by purchase, stating cost—donation—loan.
2. If a donation, from whom.
3. If loaned, on what condition.

4. If a book, or pamphlet, the whole title page.
5. If a periodical, its designation and date.
6. If a manuscript, the subject and name of writer.
7. The number by which, (if a book,) it is to be designated in the library, and the class or department in which it is to be arranged upon the shelves of the library; also its size.

3. A LEDGER, with a suitable alphabet for entering the names of all persons who may take books from the library in which, in connection with the names of such persons, shall be entered the date when the book was taken, the number of the book, the date of its return and the amount of any fine, which may have been incurred for a violation of the rules of the board; and any other books which may be in their judgment necessary for the preservation of the library, and that an accurate knowledge of all the facts connected with it, may be at all times readily obtained.

6

Annually, in the month of January, to make an examination of the library and report to the board its existing condition; giving a detailed list of the books which may be missing, and to whom, if entered upon the ledger, they were severally delivered, and setting forth any other facts in relation to the library which it may be profitable for trustees to be made acquainted with.

7

1. The standing committee on the building, shall have charge of the room or rooms in which the property of the library is contained.

2. They shall attend to the lighting, warming and ventilating the rooms. It shall be their duty, in connection with the Committee on the library, to direct in relation to all fixtures for the arrangement of the books and for the accommodation of visitors to the rooms; and they shall take all such measures as may be found necessary for the preservation of the books and other property of the library.

8

1. The committee on accouuts shall examine all bills brought against the city for expenditures connected with the library. They shall see that they are in accordance with the votes of the board and that they are correctly stated. No bills shall be allowed by the board that shall not in the first place have been examined by said committee, and approved by them in writing.

2. They shall, in a book kept for that purpose, keep a record of all bills approved by them, and shall, whenever called upon by the board make a statement of the condition of the fund at its disposal.

ARTICLE VII.

1

No book shall be purchased without the authority of the board, neither shall any periodical be subscribed for without the same authority; and before any book which may have been presented to the library shall be placed on the shelves it must be approved by the board at a regular meeting thereof.

2

No pamphlet, picture or article of statuary shall be placed in the rooms of the library until it shall have been examined by the committee on the library and approved by them.

ARTICLE VIII.

All the standing committees shall be, at all times, under the direction and control of the board, and no expenditure exceeding twenty dollars shall be made by either committee, without the sanction of the board at a regular meeting.

ARTICLE IX.

The standing committees shall be elected immediately upon the adoption of these rules of government, and thereafter annually in the month of May, at the same meeting that shall be appointed for the choice of clerk; but vacancies may be filled at any regular meeting.

ARTICLE X.

Annually in the month of February, a committee shall be appointed to prepare the annual report of the board of trustees to the city government; which report, after having been approved by the board, and signed by the president and clerk, shall be entered in full upon the record of the board and placed in the hands of the president to be laid before the city council.

ARTICLE XI.

The trustees shall, as soon after the adoption of these rules as may be, appoint a librarian, and fix upon the salary to be allowed that officer.

Thereafter, annually, in the month of May, at the same meeting when the standing committees and clerk shall be chosen, a librarian shall also be elected, who shall, however, be removable at the pleasure of the board.

ARTICLE XII.

1

A majority of the members of the board, shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; but any number more than one, may adjourn any meeting.

2

All committees other than standing committees shall be appointed by the president.

3

Should any question of order arise, it shall be decided by the president in accordance with the usages of the board of aldermen in analagous cases.

ARTICLE XIII.

The property in the library shall always be kept insured, and it shall be the duty of the clerk to report to the board, not less than one month previous to the time of the expiration of any policy held by the trustees, the exact time

when said policy shall expire, and to carry into effect the instructions of the board in relation to the renewal of the same

ARTICLE XIV.

1

It shall be the duty of the board of trustees to do every thing in their power to encourage a spirit of friendship and liberality among our citizens towards the library.

2

They shall, in such manner as may seem to them best calculated to produce the desired effect, make from time to time appeals to the public in its behalf, that its growth and usefulness may be promoted, not only by the appropriations of the municipal government, but by enlightened and benevolent friends of knowledge, morality and religion.

3

A record shall be kept of all donations to the library; and in the annual report, honorable mention shall be made of all who have in any way contributed to its means. Donations in money shall be disposed of in the manner designated by the donors, if not inconsistent with the purposes of the library, and all books purchased by means thus provided, shall be marked in a conspicuous manner with the names of the individuals by whose liberality they have been placed upon the catalogue.

4

All books presented to the library shall have the name of the donor conspicuously placed upon them.

ARTICLE XV.

The following regulations shall be established for the admission of the public to the library, and the circulation of the books among the inhabitants of the city.

LIBRARY REGULATIONS.

1

The library shall be opened every day, Sundays, the Fourth of July, Fast Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas and New Year's day, excepted.

2

The rooms shall be opened from April to August inclusive from eight o'clock, A. M. to one o'clock, P. M.—and from three o'clock to six o'clock, and from seven o'clock to nine o'clock, P. M.

During the other months of the year, they shall be opened from ten o'clock, A. M. to one P. M., and from three to six and from seven to nine o'clock, P. M.

3

All persons resident in the city of New Bedford, and all non-resident proprietors of the New Bedford Social Library at the date of its transfer to the city, shall be entitled to the privileges of the library; subject, however, to the operation of the regulations provided for its government.

4

All persons sixteen years of age or upwards shall have the right to enter the library rooms during the hours above designated, and of reading any books which are contained upon its shelves, or any periodical placed upon the tables.

No conversation above a whisper shall be allowed in the room or rooms devoted to reading.

5

All persons who may wish to examine or peruse a book at the library, shall enquire for the same of the librarian who shall procure it for him; and no person except members of the board of trustees shall be allowed to remove books from their places upon the shelves, except at the discretion of the librarian.

6

Visitors to the library, shall be required to return all periodicals and papers they may take from their respective places, and shall not be allowed to mutilate or in any way deface, any book, pamphlet, periodical or other property belonging to the library.

7

No periodical or pamphlet shall be taken from the library until bound and placed upon the shelves; and no newspaper, bound or unbound, shall be removed therefrom.

8

No book or port-folio, having a particular place prepared for its examination by reason of its bulk, shall be removed from such place without the permission of the librarian.

9

Should any person having the privilege of visiting the rooms of the library, violate the regulations which may be instituted for securing the safety of the city property and the profitable use of the same by those who visit them for study and improvement, he or she, if they repeat the offence after a remonstrance from the librarian, shall be denied entrance to the rooms during the pleasure of the board.

10

The names of all such persons shall be immediately communicated by the librarian to the standing committee on the library, and their decision upon each case shall be conclusive, until the pleasure of the trustees shall be made known. At each meeting of the board, said committee shall lay before the trustees all such cases for their action thereupon.

11

The books of the library shall be divided by the trustees into three classes:

1. Books for perusal at the room and for circulation.
2. Books for perusal at the rooms only.
2. Books for perusal by permission of the trustees only.

12

Books of the first class shall all be covered with thick paper previous to their being taken from the library, having the title and number plainly written on the back.

New books of this class shall not be taken from the library until they have been examined by the committee on the library, and with reference to such, the following arrangements may be made:

1. They may be kept in a section of the library by themselves.
2. They may be kept in the library a limited time, after their introduction.
3. The time, they may be retained, by those who take them, may be less, than, it is for the books generally.
4. When the time allowed for the retention of a book is thus restricted, the fact shall be conspicuously marked on the cover.
5. Takers may be restricted from re-taking such books until all other applicants for the same shall have been served.

13

All books, pamphlets, manuscripts and pictures belonging to the library, shall be plainly marked with the words

"NEW BEDFORD CITY LIBRARY,"

and the number of each book shall be written on the inside of each cover.

14

All persons having the right to the use of the books of the library, may take therefrom any book belonging to the circulating department, subject to the following regulations and restrictions:

1. One volume only shall be taken at the same time, and no other delivered until the first is returned.

2. Any book taken from the library may be kept out two weeks.

15

No variation shall be made in the regulations, as to the time during which books may be retained, except with reference to new books; and with regard to such, the standing committee may, if they think proper, keep them in the library for a limited time, not to exceed one month, and may, at their discretion, limit the time they may be kept by the takers, during the first six months.

16

Any book may be re-taken, provided no application has been made for the same by another person and the librarian requested to make a record of the application.

17

No book shall be taken from or returned to the shelves but by the librarian or his assistants, except as provided in the fifth sub-division of this article, and all books returned to or used in the library, shall be placed upon a table, that they may be examined by the librarian previous to their being replaced in proper order and condition upon the shelves.

18

Every book shall be returned in good order, regard being had to the reasonable wear thereof.

19

To secure the library against loss and injury, and to all entitled to its privileges, an equal share in its benefits, the following fines and forfeitures shall be incurred by all who violate its regulations.

1. For retaining a book beyond the time limited by the regulations as follows:

For a folio, four cents a day.

For a quarto, three cents a day.

For an octavo, two cents a day.

For all smaller books, one cent a day.

2. For injuring a book, the actual loss sustained by the library by such injury.

3. For the loss of a book, the actual damage sustained by the library; provided, however, that if the book lost or injured be one of a set, the person accountable may replace the broken set by one that is complete, and receive the remaining volumes as his property.

4. The expense of sending for a book when retained beyond the allowed period.

20

It shall be the duty of the librarian, within four days after the time has expired allowed for the retention of a book from the library, to send for the same in such manner as he may think proper, at the charge of the person thus improperly retaining the book in his possession.

21

The standing committee on the library shall, in all cases, decide questions relating to the damage sustained by the library by the loss or injury of books, and their decision shall be final.

22

Any book kept out more than eight weeks shall be considered as lost; and the person accountable shall pay for the same, and all fines due for retaining it beyond the allowed period.

23

Every volume taken from the library, shall be delivered by the librarian, who shall, previous to its delivery, enter the same by its number, in a book kept for that purpose, which entry shall designate the name of the person taking the book, the date of delivery and return, together with all fines and forfeitures of every description.

24

Every book intended for circulation, shall have a label

conspicuously pasted upon the cover, which shall set forth the regulations of the library in relation to the time it may be retained, the fines for a violation of the rules in that respect, the penalties for losing or injuring the books or other property of the library, and any other information that the standing committee may think proper, (in this way,) to render familiar to the public.

ARTICLE XVI.

LIBRARIAN.

1

The librarian shall, as the representative of the trustees, have charge of all the books and other property of the library.

2

He shall maintain order in the rooms, and see that all the regulations and instructions of the trustees are followed, and the books, pamphlets, &c., of the library are kept in good order, and arranged in accordance with the plan given him by the trustees for his guidance.

3

The librarian shall, either by himself or by his assistants, (such assistants having been approved by the standing committee on the library, who shall not, however, serve as such, more than four consecutive weeks without the approbation of the board,) attend at the library during the time appointed for the use of the rooms by the public, and shall perform all the duties in relation to the care of the rooms and the delivery and reception of books, set forth in these regulations.

4

It shall be considered his duty not only to do this, but he shall, under the direction of the trustees, keep all such records as they may fix upon as required by the good of the institution. He shall cover, or cause to be covered, all

the books belonging to the circulating department of the library, and shall as soon as may be, prepare a catalogue, full and complete, of all the books and pamphlets it may contain.

5

At every monthly meeting of the trustees, he shall place before them a statement of any facts in relation to the affairs of the library that he may consider it important for them to know, and he shall particularly lay before them.

1. A list of all books not in the library which have been called for during the next preceding calender month, showing the number of applications made for each book.

2. A list of the names of all persons having the right of entering the library rooms who have, while there, refused to conduct themselves in accordance with the rules of the institution, with the character of the offence of each.

3. A list of all persons, who during the next preceding calender month, have subjected themselves to either fine or forfeiture by a violation of the regulations in relation to the time of keeping out books or the injury or loss of the same.

6

The librarian shall be allowed for his services, four hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and no allowance shall be made for the services of assistants or for extra labor, unless by a vote of the board upon each special claim therefor.

7

He shall in accordance with any general regulation or any special direction of the board, take all such steps as may be required to collect the fines and forfeitures of the takers of books, and shall keep in his custody all pledges or deposits which may, in accordance with the regulations of the board, be received from those who may have taken books from the library.

8

He shall if required by the trustees, give bond with suf-

ficient sureties, in such sum as may be considered reasonable for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

9

He shall be accountable to the trustees, for all the property entrusted to his care, and shall abide by their decision in all cases, where books or other property may be injured or missing, as to the degree of the responsibility incurred by him in each case.

ARTICLE XVII.

Regulations for the security of the rights of the inhabitants and the property of the city.

1

The character of the institution for whose profitable management provision is made in these regulations, demands that the rule of admission to its privileges should be as comprehensive as possible.

2

At the same time the usefulness, and it may be added the very existence of the library depends upon the recognition and enforcement of such a degree of responsibility on the part of those who are entrusted with the property of the city contained in the library, as shall insure its careful use and its prompt and safe return.

3

All adult residents of the city of New Bedford, shall be entitled to the privilege of taking books from the library.

4

They may be taken by such residents in person, or by written order, which order shall designate the individual who is to receive the book, and it shall be delivered to no other person—provided, however, that no general order shall be given except to a minor, who shall be a resident of the city—such order may be either particular or gen-

eral—for one volume, or to deliver books for a period of time; bnt no general order shall extend over a period of more than twelve months; and all such orders shall expire on the thirtieth day of April of each year, and shall be considered as cancelled upon the removal of either of the parties from the city, or a non-compliance of either with the regulations of the library.

5

The order which may be given for books, shall recognize the liability of the drawer for all acts of the person in whose favor the order may be given, and shall be in such form as shall be prepared by the standing committee on the library and approved by the trustees.

6

Every person who takes a book from the library shall sign a receipt therefor, in such form as shall be prepared by the standing committee on the library, and approved by the board; which receipt shall contain a statement of the number and value of the volume taken, and shall recognize the obligation of the taker to comply with all the rules and regulations of the library.

7

But one book can be taken out by any person at a time, except under certain circumstances hereafter to be mentioned.

8

Before any inhabitant shall be allowed to take a book from the library, he or she shall enter into an engagement in such form as shall be prepared by the standing committee on the library and approved by the trustees, recognizing in the most ample manner their obligation to comply with all the rules and regulations of the trustees for the management of the library; to pay all fines which may be incurred for retaining books beyond the allowed period—to make good any damage sustained by the

library by reason of injury to any book or other property of the institution while in their possession—to indemnify the city for any loss by a failure to return to the library any book which may be taken therefrom—and to be in the fullest manner responsible for the acts of all persons who may, either by assignment or otherwise, stand in their places as takers of books from the library or as users of the property of the city at the library rooms:—it being the object and extent of such engagement to create and recognize a legal pecuniary obligation from such inhabitant to the city of New Bedford, when by the operation of the regulation instituted by the trustees for the government and safety of the library, a claim shall arise which in the judgment of the trustees involves a pecuniary forfeiture. And such engagement shall further set forth the assent of all such inhabitants to such regulations as may be instituted by the trustees for the orderly and profitable management of the library, and a willingness to abide by their decision in all cases where questions may arise as to the proper construction to be put upon a rule or as to the application of authority on the part of the board or of officers appointed by them and acting under their authority. *Provided, however*, that nothing contained in this or any other rule or regulation instituted for the management of the library, shall take from the trustees the right to exercise their discretion as to the propriety of granting the request of any person who may make an application to take books from the library.

9

No written engagement shall be required from any inhabitant as a condition for the privilege of visiting the rooms, reading the books and participating in all the advantages to be derived from the use, in accordance with the regulations, of the means of recreation, study, and improvement there collected; but it shall be considered

as a fundamental principle in the management of the library, that all the residents of the city of New Bedford of sixteen years of age and upwards, shall have the right with no other restriction but an implied engagement to observe all the rules of the government of the institution, freely to participate in all the advantages to be derived from a careful use, at the library-rooms, of whatever may be there gathered for the public benefit.

But such right to the use of the public property contained in the library, shall confer no right to its use any where but at the library-rooms: and any person taking from the room any book, pamphlet, periodical, manuscript, picture, or any other article belonging to the library or within the custody of those who have been entrusted with its care and management, without the knowledge and consent of the librarian, will be considered as having unwarrantable possession of the same, and as liable to the application of a legal process for its recovery.

10

All residents of the city between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, and all residents of legal ability to enter into the engagements required by the provisions of the eighth sub-division of the seventeenth article, who may be unwilling thus to bind themselves to a compliance with the regulations of the library, may take books therefrom upon the following conditions.

1. Minors, sixteen years of age and upwards, may receive books upon the order of any inhabitant, as set forth in the fourth sub-division of the seventeenth article.

2. All persons, miners included, upon making a deposit in money, of a sum equal in value to the book taken, including the amount of any fines for which the taker may be liable, at the time, when, in accordance with the twenty-second sub-division of the fifteenth article of the library regulations, the book shall be considered as lost. If, at the expiration of the time for

which the book taken is allowed to be kept it shall not be returned, the money deposited shall be considered as forfeited to the use of the library, and shall not be restored, except at the discretion of the standing committee on the library upon the restoration of the volume and the payment of all the library dues of every description.

3. All persons who may deposit with the librarian any book, or books, or any other article which it may be thought desirable and proper to add to the library as a permanent acquisition, which shall be considered by the standing committee on the library as of equal value to the sum of money that would be required for a deposit were the book taken out under the preceding regulation ; which book, or books, or other article shall be considered in like manner forfeited to the library, and declared to be the property of the city subject to the discretion of the standing committee on the library as to their return upon the restoration of the book taken and the payment of all fines and expenses.

4. No property of the foregoing description shall be taken on pledge from a minor, unless accompanied with a written declaration from a parent, guardian, master or mistress or employer, stating the fact of their consent to such deposit, and their willingness that it should be forfeited to the use of the library under the operation of the regulations.

5. All books or other articles thus left upon pledge, shall remain two days in the custody of the librarian before any book shall be taken by the depositor, that the standing committee on the library may have an opportunity to examine the same, and affix thereunto such a value as shall be considered proper.

6. Should the book taken by any depositor of money or property, belong to a work of more than one volume, the value of the deposit required shall be sufficient to cover all loss of every description which the city would be liable should it not be returned, and in estimating such loss, from the value of the whole set, together with all fines and expenses, shall be deducted the set with one of its volumes lost, or so damaged as to be unfit for use ; it being understood, that the provision set forth in the

third section of the twenty-ninth sub-division of the fifteenth article shall be applicable in all such cases.

7. For all money or other property thus deposited, the librarian shall give to the depositor a memorandum in such form as the standing committee, with the approbation of the trustees shall direct, setting forth the amount of the money, or if in property its value in money, thus deposited, which memorandum shall contain a condition for its restoration when the obligation it was intended to meet shall no longer exist. An account of all such deposits shall be kept by the librarian in a book kept for that purpose, and he shall every day lay before the standing committee all deposits of books requiring a valuation by them.

8. All books thus pledged, shall be considered as special deposits, and shall be placed in a part of the library distinct by themselves; and no such book shall be taken from the library or used by any of the visitors thereof. Other articles deposited shall be kept in such manner as shall be most convenient; and it shall be understood that by receiving any such deposit no obligation is created on the part of the city beyond a reasonable and proper care of the same by those who shall have the charge of the library.

11

No person shall be allowed to use any book or periodical belonging to the city library either in the library or out of it, who shall not have paid all sums which may be due from him or her for fines or forfeitures or assessed damages for injury or loss.

ARTICLE XVIII.

It shall be the duty of the trustees, when any person under the operation of these regulations shall have become indebted to the city, to take all proper measures for the settlement of the demand.

ARTICLE XIX.

Strangers visiting the city, may have access to the library-rooms and to the books, &c., therein contained, upon the introduction, either personally or in writing of

either of the trustees or a member of either branch of the City Council, and such introduction shall entitle such visitors to the use of books, &c., at the library-rooms for the period of four weeks from and after its date, in accordance with the rules of the library.

ARTICLE XX.

The standing committee of the library, may, upon the application of any responsible individual, permit such individual, for a limited time, to have the use, either in, or out of the library, of any books which it may contain.

ARTICLE XXI.

These rules and regulations may be amended by the votes of four members at any meeting of the trustees; but no such amendment shall be made unless at the meeting next preceding, the proposed amendment shall have been read, and entered upon the records, and information given by the clerk, in the words of the record of the change proposed, to every member of the board.

1854---City Document---No. 1.

ADDRESS

OF THE

HON. RODNEY FRENCH,

MAYOR.

Delivered before the City Council, April 4th, 1854.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

We are convened here to-day in conformity with the provisions of our City Charter, and in obedience to the wishes of the people, made known to us through the proper authorities, to organize the Government of the City for the ensuing political year.

We have invoked the favor, guidance and protection of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, at its commencement; let us so conduct its affairs as to receive His benediction at its close. Most of you, gentlemen, have been returned not for the first time to the Councils of the City. All of us have taken the oaths of office, and by our presence here signify to our constituents that we have not only accepted the trusts thus committed to our hands, but that we are ready to go forward in the faithful discharge of every duty therewith connected. To those who are here as City Officers for the first time, as well as to all of us, I trust that

this ceremony will be far, very far, from a trivial procedure, or a meaningless or unimportant occasion. There are duties devolving upon the Mayor, upon the Aldermen, and upon the Common Council, which are distinct and separate. Then again, gentlemen, there are duties and obligations devolving upon us as a City Council, which, whether separate or collective, are well defined and described in the City Charter and Ordinances, all of which we have solemnly sworn to discharge.

In the further organization of this Government, some of its officers are to be chosen by joint action of both branches in convention, and some are to be appointed by nominations by the Mayor, to be confirmed by the board of Aldermen; some by the action of the Common Council alone, and others by nominations from the Mayor, to be confirmed by the City Council, or in other words by both branches in convention. It is the duty of the Mayor in all cases where it is his privilege, to nominate good and suitable men, and it is the duty of the Aldermen and Councillors to confirm those nominations, unless for good and sufficient causes clearly stated and set forth, such as want of good character or qualifications for such stations, &c.

As I understand this, gentlemen, it is the duty as well as the privilege of the Mayor to nominate so as to give him his choice in quite a number of officers who are to assist him, and for whose conduct he is in a great measure responsible in successfully administering the government, and the imperative duty of the City Council to confirm those nominations, provided the persons nominated are qualified in the general acceptation of that term, to fill such honorable and responsible stations. If then the Mayor neglects or refuses to nominate such

men for offices, which the City Council cannot elect unless so nominated, does he not clearly violate his oath of office? On the other hand, if the Aldermen and Councillors refuse to confirm such nominations, I most respectfully submit whether they do not violate their solemn oaths of office, and set at defiance the charter and ordinances of the city, as well as the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth.

The city has been deprived of a number of important officers during the past year, owing to circumstances which I need not narrate on this occasion, as they have become a part of our history and cannot be easily erased from the record. We have had no City Marshal and but one Assistant Marshal, (which was the result of an accident,) out of six required by the express terms of our ordinances, which must, to say the least, have caused some annoyance, as there were provisions of our charter and a number of our ordinances, as well as several of the laws of the Commonwealth, which the Executive was unable to comply with, enforce or cause to be observed, in consequence of not having the proper officers described in those enactments, to assist him in so doing. I trust that no member of the present City Council will be willing to see that experiment repeated, or upon whose conscience his oath of office will rest so lightly as to allow him to so far forget his obligations to his constituents, as to cause the otherwise fair fame of our city again to be compromised by such an unprecedented collision and want of harmony between coordinate branches of her government.

FINANCES.

The whole amount of disbursements the past year, for which the Mayor has drawn his warrants upon the Treasury is $258,123 14

From which deduct the credits to the departments, as follows:

Support of Public Schools,	$890 44	
Alms House Establishment,	3,779 25	
Incidental Expense Account,	5,458 73	
Fire Department,	117 50	
Highways,	442 29	
Lighting Streets,	13 25	
City Watch,	3 00	
Sales of Lots in Cemeteries,	567 00	
City Liquor Store,	9,682 00	
Main Drains and Common Sewers,	10,792 26	
		$31,745 72
Which leaves the amount of		$226 377 42
From which deduct the following extraordinary outlays, viz:		
State Tax,	6,945 00	
County Tax,	11,070 43	
Paid for Land to Enlarge City Lot,	19,129 66	
Building Point Road,	44,297 44	
Paid last year's Temporary Loan,	2,542 50	
		$84,005 03
Making actual expenditures for ordinary purposes,		$142,372 39
Deduct from this the amount expended by the Government of 1852–3, from March 1st to April 4th,		6,000 00
And you have as the legitimate ordinary expenditures of the Government the past year, which are rightfully chargable to that Government, the sum of		136,372 39

Being some fourteen thousand dollars less than the charges upon the Treasury for similar purposes the previous financial year, which, by reference to the city documents of 1853, will be found to be about one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars.

For particulars and details as to the expenditures of the various departments, also of the city debt and city property, I must refer you to the Finance Report and Schedule of the Public Property herewith annexed.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Our Public Schools are all in their usual flourishing and promising condition. We have already established and are maintaining thirty-four in number, in which nine gentlemen and sixty-eight ladies are employed as teachers. The whole amount drawn from the Treasury the past year for educational purposes, was forty thousand three hundred forty-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents; of which there was paid for salaries of

teachers alone, the sum of twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

By the census taken in 1853, there were within the limits of the city three thousand four hundred and twenty-three children, between the ages of five and fifteen years; three thousand three hundred and ninty-one of whom were admitted and instructed in the various elements of education, furnished by this munificent appropriation and expenditure. A number of these Schools are crowded beyond the capacity of the buildings now occupied for those purposes, to accommodate in a comfortable or even tolerable manner. It is thought that one or more new houses will be immediately required to furnish the necessary accommodations for the rapidly increasing numbers consequent upon the prosperity and steady growth of our city in population, enterprize and industry, who are constantly knocking at the doors of our school rooms for admission, and which it is the fixed and unalterable policy of our city, not to turn away; but to receive, care for, discipline and educate in a manner becoming the enlightened public sentiment of the nineteenth century.

For full particulars of the details of the department, permit me to refer you and ask your attention to the able and elaborate Report of the School Committee.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Our Free Public Library, which has been thrown open to the citizens for a little more than a year, meets with great favor among all classes of our community. It has far exceeded in its apparent necessity and usefulness, the most sanguine expectations of its most ardent and enthusiastic projectors.

It embraced at its commencement about six thousand volumes; it contains now about seven thousand volumes.

There have been taken from the Library the past year twenty-two thousand six hundred and seven volumes, by two thousand three hundred and seventy-three persons.

The charge upon the Treasury for this establishment, the past season, has been three thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-two cents.

It is now one of the permanent institutions of the city, and as such, will be entitled to, and I am quite confident will receive the earnest solicitude and fostering care of the Government. For further particulars as to its condition, usefulness and claims, I refer you to the report of its Trustees herewith annexed.

POINT ROAD.

On the 23d of May last past, a petition signed by some twelve hundred of our citizens, was presented to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, asking that a Road commencing at the Orphans' Home, on South Water street, be laid out and graded eighty feet in width, southerly round Clark's Point, by the shore, and thence northerly to intersect Cove street, a distance of between four and five miles.

It was immediately acted upon. The way was laid out by Calvin Staples, Superintendent of Streets, and promptly accepted and ordered to be built, by both branches of the Government. The land was given the entire route, except in a very few instances, against which damages the city was fully indemnified by competent bonds, duly executed by Edward W. Howland and Joseph Ricketson, 2d, Esqrs., and on the 21st day of June following, ground was broken by a company of men under the superintendence of Barjona D. Tripp, on the Cove side, near where the road commences. Other

companies from time to time were organized and commenced operations on its line under the superintendence of Frederick A. Tripp, Pardon Potter, Benjamin King, Benjamin F. Terry, Simeon Hawes, Rhodolphus Ashley, James Duffy, and Isaac Barnes, with the view of pushing forward the work to its completion before Winter should set in. The excavation and grading were prosecuted with constant effort, vigor and determination—each gang vyeing with each other, and heartily and most efficiently co-operating with me in exertions and skill to bring the enterprize to a successful termination, within the time fixed upon, and allow the citizens to drive over the entire work upon a good track, before the rigor of winter should compel a suspension of operations.

It gives me pleasure to bear testimony to the zeal and fidelity which seemed to animate superintendents and men along the entire line of this road from its commencement to its close, and to the cheerfulness with which they all came to my aid, so that neither in point of time, expense or finish, should the just expectations of the citizens fail to be realized or even postponed. The Road was brought to grade its entire length, excepting a few rods on the hill near the south west part of it, (on the farm of Edward W. Howland,) and a deep cut on the east side of the Point, just north of Butler's Ledge, neither of which however formed any impediment to the enjoyment of those who desired to avail themselves of its privileges, by driving over its entire length.

Having accomplished thus much, and seeing that all its appointments could not well be completed until another season—such as sea-wall, side-walk, and the top coat of gravel on a section on the eastern part, be-

tween the City Alms House and Butler's Ledge, it was deemed advisable to suspend operations until another year, and accordingly on the 30th day of November last, the work was suspended.

The charge upon the Treasury thus far, for this undertaking, is about forty-four thousand dollars. Forty-five thousand dollars have been raised on permanent loan for that purpose; and in case five thousand dollars more should be raised in the same way, (making in all for its construction just fifty-thousand dollars,) in my judgment it will be ample to complete the work, so far as finishing the grade, sea-wall and side-walks are concerned, as at present designed. It will not be actually completed perhaps, to the satisfaction of the citizens, or to the credit of the city, until the side-walk shall be curbed and flagged its entire length. But that will probably be a gradual work of time, year by year, and can come into the general appropriation for repairs of streets and highways, as the nature of the case and the reasonable wishes of the citizens may seem from time to time to require.

It has cost already more than at first was estimated by the Superintendent of Streets, or even was anticipated by its original projectors and numerous petitioners. But, gentlemen, such is the prevailing sentiment of the citizens generally as to its desirableness and utility, that I feel the utmost confidence in saying that no considerable portion of them would have it as when we commenced operations upon it in June last, and be debarred from ever securing it in future, for twice or even thrice the outlay already made or required for its final completion.

Permit me to add, that I have caused sign-boards to be erected at several points upon its line, requesting

all persons driving upon it to avoid making ruts—the importance of which must be eminently apparent to all who frequently pass over its track; and I most respectfully and earnestly desire that all good citizens will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

CITY LOT.

The City Lot, lying between Purchase and County, and Pope and Pearl streets, was somewhat improved during the past year, by the expenditure of about one thousand dollars, near its eastern limits. It was enlarged by the purchase of about four hundred and eighty rods of land, at a cost of nineteen thousand one hundred twenty-nine dollars sixty-six cents. It now extends from Purchase to County street, except a couple of lots containing about seventy-five rods, on which are two dwelling houses on its north west corner—the owners of which it is believed will part with them to the city for a fair compensation, and thus remove the only obstacle to a convenient, beautiful and symmetrical Public Square.

PUBLIC CEMETERIES.

We have belonging to the city, three Public Cemeteries, viz: Oak Grove, Rural, and Pine Grove, so called. One situated in the northerly, one in the southerly, and one in the westerly portion of our city. They were purchased in 1842, 1849, 1852 and 1853, at a cost in the aggregate of some ten thousand dollars. They are substantially fenced, beautifully laid out, and quite extensively ornamented. Citizens who have desired it, have secured to themselves the right of occupancy of convenient lots in them; and they are open to all for a trifling sum, who are desirous of availing themselves of those privileges.

COMMON SEWERS.

Three Sewers were built during the last season, on School, Spring and Kempton streets, at a cost of about sixteen thousand dollars, one half of which was assessed on the abutters, agreeably to the laws of the Commonwealth. Petitions for others were received and laid over to this Council, which, permit me, gentlemen, to recommend to your favorable consideration. These works thus far have proved highly satisfactory in their usefulness, and are sought for with earnestness by our citizens upon the lines of our east and west streets, where the inclination of them render such improvements desirable as well as practicable.

ALMS HOUSE.

Our Alms House establishment is unsurpassed in arrangement and convenience, a model of neatness, and a pattern of discipline, which are conclusive evidence of the excellent judgment, constant assiduity and perseverence, superior skill and industry, of its indefatigable and gentlemanly Superintendent, Mr. Briggs. It has been the resting place as well as the permanent abode of comfort, christian instruction and consolation to four hundred and forty-six inmates during the past year. A larger number by one hundred and twenty-four, than it has sheltered and fed in any same number of months heretofore.

Number of inmates in the Alms House on the 1st day of March, 1852,	107
Number of inmates admitted during the year ending March 1st, 1853,	215
Whole number of inmates for the year,	322
Number of weeks they remained in Alms House,	5,260
Number of inmates in the Alms House on the 1st day of March, 1853,	96
Number of inmates admitted during the year ending March 1st, 1854,	350
Whole number of inmates during the year,	446
Number of weeks all inmates were in Alms House,	5,705
Number of inmates remaining in Alms House March 1st, 1854,	145
Of these would be liable to be removed to State Alms House,	105

Which if removed would leave only forty as legitimately belonging to the city to support.

The amount drawn from the Treasury for this establishment the past year has been larger by some five thousand dollars than was required the year ending March 1st, 1853. The net amount over its receipts is fourteen thousand four hundred thirty-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents.

This has been caused mainly, by an increased number of inmates, the high prices of provisions, the enlarging of some of the buildings, as well as some additional outlays made necessary to accommodate, discipline and educate truant children, sentenced there under a late law of this Commonwealth; and the increased amount for outside relief, owing to the difficulty of quite a portion of our population being able to make the same amount of earnings, procure the same amount of subsistence, for the same number of months during the inclement season, as in years past. These are causes which will forcibly suggest themselves to all those who have by experience been made acquainted during the past year with procuring the comforts, or even necessaries of life, for themselves or families. The expenses of this establishment will, probably, be somewhat diminished the ensuing year, by the absence of all State Paupers, who are to be provided for in institutions erected by the State, and now about to be made available for this purpose. The amount received from the State for their support, falls far short of the actual cost to the city. The average amount paid by the State per week for each inmate, is only forty-nine cents; whilst in many instances it has cost three or four times that sum, and in all cases more than double the amount received from the State.

The establishment now is crowded to overflowing; but when the State takes from us the one hundred or

more inmates, liable to be removed to her Alms Houses now about in readiness, we shall have ample scope and verge for our own beneficiaries, for many years to come. For further particulars in reference to this whole matter, allow me to refer you to the Report of the Overseers of the Poor.

The subject of a Farm School for truant boys, instead of sending them to the Alms House, for confinement and discipline, which, in the judgment of the Overseers of that establishment, is a most manifestly unsuitable place for them, was referred to a committee, received considerable attention, and was finally referred to this Council.

Of its desirableness and propriety the committee were fully persuaded, and it recommended the whole subject with the information it collected, with reference to its consummation, to the early attention of the incoming Government.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Our Fire Department has been re-organized under the new Ordinance. Its Engines, that could be relied upon, have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

The engine Houses, a number of which were in a dilapidated condition, have been put in good order. One new Reservoir has been constructed at the corner of South Second and Walnut streets, of large dimensions, two more made available, and most of the others repaired that required it. Additions have been made to the Hose, quite a quantity of which was getting badly worn; and one new Engine has been ordered, (which is now in a state of forwardness,) for Company No. Six, which will be ready for use some time in the month of June next. All of which has been admirably done

under the direction and supervision of our Chief Engineer and his Assistants.

The several Companies are generally well filled, and competently officered. They have contended manfully with the element they have been organized to control—successfully so far as human effort and skill could avail. It is with pride as well as pleasure that I add, that so far as my knowledge extends, the utmost harmony and good feeling prevail throughout the Department. May it never be otherwise. We have had eighteen fires the past year, two of which only were supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. The amount of property destroyed was only about sixteen thousand five hundred dollars; eight thousand seven hundred dollars of which was covered by insurance. For further particulars relative to the affairs of this department, its necessities, condition and claims, I refer you to the Report of the Board of Engineers, to which I most respectfully ask your early attention.

ROADS AND STREETS.

The action of the winter upon our Roads, Avenues and Streets, has left them in very bad condition. It will require a much larger outlay than was expended upon them the past season, to put them in good order and keep them so through the year. There are some Streets which have been some time since accepted, which will have to be graded, and a larger amount of curbing and flagging than usual will be required to meet the necessary demands upon this department. The amount of expenditures for these purposes, the past year, was about twenty-six thousand dollars. It will require some thirty-thousand dollars to meet its present exigences and keep pace with the growth and

expansion of our city, and the necessities of all sections for reasonable and equitable accommodations in these regards.

Gentlemen, I have only been able, in this brief address, to glance simply at some of the most important matters which will claim your attention as public servants, who should always be ready to give an account of their stewardship. While we shall be held to strict accountability by those who have placed us in these high stations of honor and trust, it will be incumbent on us to practice rigid economy in the appropriations and disbursements for all the departments of the Government; and also to be vigilant and untireing in ascertaining the *real wants, necessities and conveniences* demanded of us, for all sections of the city, and all classes of our citizens.

In entering upon these important duties, which we have undertaken to perform, let us go forward with a fixed and steady purpose, *seeking wisdom and guidance from the fountain of all good*, to do our whole duty with alacrity and fidelity; and also with an unwavering determination, that whatever may be wanting on our part in ability, experience, or sound judgment, shall be compensated for in some measure by zeal, industry and perseverance, that the interests of the citizens, the peace, dignity, welfare, honor, and fair fame of our city, shall neither receive injury nor be compromised during the brief period they have in these regards been intrusted to our keeping.

1854---City Document---No. 2.

GOVERNMENT

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,

1854.

MAYOR,

RODNEY FRENCH.

ALDERMEN.

WARD No. 1.—JAMES BEETLE,
" " 2.—AARON C. CUSHMAN,
" " 3.—THOMAS N. ALLEN,
" " 4.—JOSEPH BROWNELL,
" " 5.—ISAAC C. TABER,
" " 6.—MARSHAL G. SEARS.

COMMON COUNCIL,

President—THOMAS WILLCOX.

WARD No. 1.

Edward Milliken, James Foster,
Sherman White, Joseph W. Cornell.

WARD No. 2.

Hattil Kelley, James Wheaton,
Rodolphus W. Raymond, Henry Walker.

WARD No. 3.

Thomas Willcox, Obed Sherman,
Nathan Lewis, Otis N. Pierce.

WARD No. 4.

James Munroe, Barnabas S. Perkins,
John W. Nickerson, Francis L. Porter.

WARD No. 5.

Henry P. Willis, Edmund Taber,
Matthew Howland, Joseph G. Grinnell.

WARD No. 6.

David Peirce, Benjamin F. Popple.
Benjamin Buffington, Charles Briggs.

CITY CLERK,

SANFORD S. HORTON.

CLERK OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

ISAAC M. RICHARDSON.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES,

CHARLES F. WILLCOX.

ASSESSORS,

WARD No. 1.—ISAAC CASE,
" " 2.—GEORGE H. DUNBAR,
" " 3.—MANASSEH KEMPTON,
" " 4.—JACOB L. PORTER,
" " 5.—JAMES R. RICKETSON,
" " 6.—ROBERT A. SHERMAN.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

RODNEY FRENCH, Mayor, Chairman *ex officio*.

WARD No. 1.—SILAS STETSON,
" " 2.—WILLIAM SWIFT,
" " 3.—ALBERT B. COREY,
" " 4.—WILLIAM A. GORDON,
" " 5.—HENRY CANNON,
" " 6.—ALANSON WILLISTON.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

WARD 1.—DANIEL C. BURT,
JAMES M. LAWTON,
GEORGE W. ESTES.

WARD 2.—HORATIO A. KEMPTON.
HENRY R. WILCOX.
PHILANDER BRYANT,

WARD 3.—MOSES G. THOMAS,
EDWIN L. BARNEY,
JAMES TAYLOR.

WARD 4.—ROBERT C. PITMAN,
WALTER MITCHELL,
CHARLES W. HOMER.

WARD 5.—JOSHUA C. STONE,
WILLIAM HOWE,
CHARLES HAFFARDS.

WARD 6.—HENRY T. WOOD,
BRADFORD G. HATHEWAY,
THOMAS D. ROBINSON.

TRUSTEES OF THE "FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY."

The Mayor, the President of the Common Council, the Chairman of the Joint Standing Committee "on Public Instruction," and Messrs. James B. Congdon, Simpson Hart, and Abner J. Phipps.

CITY MESSENGER,

ROBERT A. DILLINGHAM.

Standing Committees of the Board of Aldermen.

On Police.—Aldermen Sears, Brownell and Allen.

On Enrollments.—Aldermen Taber, Brownell and Allen.

On Laying Out and Widening Streets.—Aldermen Beetle, Brownell and Sears.

On Licenses.—Aldermen Cushman, Beetle and Allen.

Joint Standing Committees.

On Finance.—The Mayor, the President of the Common Council, with Messrs. Milliken, Kelley, Nickerson, Howland, and Peirce of Ward 6.

On Public Property.—Aldermen Beetle and Sears, and Foster, Taber and Lewis.

On Public Instruction.—Aldermen Taber and Brownell, and Messrs. Munroe, Raymond and Buffington.

On Roads, Bridges, Main Drains and Common Sewers. Aldermen Brownell and Beetle, and Messrs. Nickerson, Wheaton and Popple.

On Accounts.—Aldermen Cushman and Sears, and Messrs. Wilcox, Willis and Sherman.

On the Alms House and the Poor.—Aldermen Allen and Sears, and Messrs. Grinnell, Briggs and Walker.

On Burial Grounds.—Aldermen Beetle and Brownell, and Messrs. Porter, White and Perkins.

On the Fire Department.—Aldermen Taber and Sears, and Messrs. Willis, Peirce, of Ward 3, and Cornell.

On Lighting the Streets.—The Mayor and Alderman Cushman, and Messrs. Milliken, Grinnell and Lewis.

On Printing.—Alderman Brownell, and Messrs. Cornell and Popple.

Joint Standing Committees of the Common Council.

On Elections and Returns.—Kelley, Perkins and White.

On Bills in the Second Reading.—Munroe, Raymond and Briggs.

On Enrolled Ordinances and Resolutions.—Porter, Walker and Buffington.

1854---City Document---No. 3.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Chapter 24th of the Revised Ordinances makes it the duty of the Committee on Finance, in the month of March, annually, to prepare and lay before the City Council a statement of all the receipts and expenditures of the preceding financial year.

In compliance therewith, the Committee on Finance present to the City Council the accompanying statement of Receipts and Expenditures for the Financial year ending on the first day of March, 1854.

The whole amount of receipts into the Treasury from all sources is two hundred fifty-eight thousand one hundred twenty-three dollars and fourteen cents, and the expenditures are two hundred fifty-seven thousand one hundred and three dollars and six cents, leaving a balance in the Treasury of one thousand and twenty dollars and eight cents.

Permanent loans have been created the past year, for the following purposes, viz:—For building the Point Road, forty-five thousand dollars; for Common Sewers, seven thousand dollars; for extending the City Lot, twenty thousand dollars; making the whole amount of permanent loans ninety-nine thousand six hundred twenty six dollars and ninety-eight cents.

One temporary loan of last year of twenty-five hundred dollars has been paid, and one of ten thousand dollars negotiated to supply the Treasury in anticipation of the receipts of the taxes from abuttors on the Sewers, &c. The balance of which, added to the permanent loan, makes the debt of the City one hundred fourteen thousand one hundred twenty six dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Annexed you will find the Report of the Sub-Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer, as well as the Report of the Sub-Committee to prepare a "Schedule of the Property, real and personal, belonging to the City, and the value thereof."

RECEIPTS INTO THE TREASURY FOR 1853.

From the Collector of Taxes for 1849,	$28 62
From the Collector of Taxes for 1850,	80 31
From the Collector of Taxes for 1851,	323 01
From the Collector of Taxes for 1852,	1,155 03
From the Collector of Taxes for 1853,	129,423 58
From Support of Public School Department,	890 44
From Support of the Poor,	3,779 25
From Incidental Expense Account,	5,458 73
From Fire Department,	117 50
From Repairs of Highways,	442 99
From Lighting the Streets Department,	13 25
From City Watch,	3 00
From Sale of Lots in Oak Grove Cemetery,	281 00
From Sale of Lots in Rural Cemetery,	384 00
From Sale of Wood Pine Grove Cemetery,	2 00
From Sales of City Liquor Agent,	9,682 00
From Abuttors on Common Sewers,	10,792 26
From Temporary Loan,	10,000 00
On Permanent Loan N. B. Institution for Savings,	72,000 00
Balance in the Treasury March 1, 1853,	13,266 17
	$258,123 14

EXPENDITURES FROM THE TREASURY IN 1853.

For the Support of Public Schools,	$40,347 29
For the Support of the Poor,	18,216 62
For County Tax,	11,070 43
For State Tax,	6,945 00
For Land to enlarge the City Common,	19,129 66
For amount paid on account of Temporary Loan,	2,562 50
For Incidental Expenses,	24,836 40
For Fire Department,	9,239 67
For Amount Expended on Clark's Point Road,	44,297 44
For Repairs of Highways,	26,698 87
For Lighting the Streets,	9,848 82
For City Watch,	7,788 64
For Oak Grove Cemetery,	37 80
For Rural Cemetery,	274 96
For Pine Grove Cemetery,	1,828 31
For City Debt,	6,782 70
For Free Public Library,	3,392 42
For City Liquor Agency,	7,822 61
For Building Main Drains and Common Sewers,	15,982 92
Balance in the Treasury March 1, 1854,	1,020 08
	$258,123 14

All which is respectfully submitted.

Per order the Finance Committee,

RODNEY FRENCH, Mayor, *Chairman.*

NEW BEDFORD, March 24, 1854.

The Committee on Finance have examined by a Sub-Committee, the accounts of the City Clerk and Treasurer for the year ending March 1st, 1854, and find them correct. Annexed they present the following schedule of payments, with a copy of the Treasurer's account.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MATTHEW HOWLAND, } Sub
EDWARD MILLIKEN, } Committee.

NEW BEDFORD, 3d mo. 17th, 1854.

Dr. CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, in account with

To Cash paid the County Tax 1853,			$11,070 43
" " " " State Tax,			6,945 00
To payments upon Warrants drawn by the Mayor, viz:			
On account of Support of the Poor,		$18,216 62	
On account of Support of Schools,		40,347 29	
On account of City Watch,		7,788 64	
On account of City Debt,		6,782 70	
On account of Fire Department,		9,239 67	
On account of Lighting Streets,		9,848 82	
On account of Repairs of Highways,		70,996 31	
On account of Oak Grove Cemetery,		37 80	
On account of Rural Cemetery,		274 96	
On account of Pine Grove Cemetery,		1,828 31	
On account of Main Drains and Common Sewers,		15,982 92	
On account of City Liquor Agency,		7,822 61	
On account of Free Public Library,		3,392 42	
Temporary Loans	30,000 00		
Ordinary Incidental Expenses, including the Land purchased to enlarge the North Common, 19,129 66,	46,528 56		
		76,528 56	
			269,087 63
To amount allowed for prompt payment of Taxes,			2,142 83
To amount remitted for 1849,			11 81
To amount remitted for 1850,			14 70
To amount remitted for 1851,			31 41
To amount remitted for 1852,			165 17
To amount remitted for 1853,			1,731 98
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1849, carried to new account,			14 14
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1850, carried to new account,			163 06
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1851, carried to new account,			537 62
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1852, carried to new account,			1,231 67
To balance of uncollected Taxes for 1853, carried to new account,			2,790 35
To balance cash in the Treasury March 1, 1854,			1,020 08
			$296,957 88

FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer.

New Bedford, March 1, 1854.

FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer and Collector. Cr.

By Cash in the Treasury March 1, 1853,		$13,266 17
By Balance due on City and County Taxes for 1849,		54 57
By Balance due on City and County Taxes for 1850,		258 07
By Balance due on City and County Taxes for 1851,		892 04
By Balance due on City and County Taxes for 1852,	2,287 93	
Taxes assessed to sundry persons for 1852—from 3d mo. 11th, to 4th mo. 14th, 1853,	263 94	
		2,551 87
By Amount of City, County and State Taxes for 1853, including all Taxes assessed since regular assessment,		136,088 74
By amount received for sales from the Alms House Farm, for Support of Poor of other Towns, and Hospital Patients,	2,353 26	
By amount received from the Commonwealth, for Support of State Paupers,	1,425 99	
By amount received from the Commonwealth, from School Fund,	729 41	
By amount received from the Town of Fairhaven for account of Public Schools,	100 00	
By amount received for sale of School House at Cannonville,	44 62	
By amount received from City Clerk for Licences,	250 00	
By amount received from the Clerk of the Market for Stall rent,	393 00	
By amount received from John B. Baylies, being Police Court Fees,	1,681 11	
By amount received from Ezra S. Wilcox, Police Court fees,	220 44	
By amount received for the Support of the Insane at the State Lunatic Hospital,	335 11	
By amount received from the Agent of the City Liquor Store,	9,682 00	
By amount received from Jacob L. Porter, City Marshal,	589 60	
By amount received from Charles D. Burt, fees of Police Officer,	1,219 77	
By amount received for Lighting, Warming and use of City Hall,	358 55	
By amonnt received for seats sold at the Fireworks July 4, 1853,	4 80	
By amount received for Cotton Cloth sold from J. L. Ferguson,	10 45	
By amount received from abuttors on Union Street Sewer,	2,228 78	
By amount received from abuttors on Middle Street Sewer,	2,259 22	
By amount received from abbuttors on Elm Street Sewer,	2,076 17	
By amount received from abuttors on Walnut Street Sewer,	2,054 97	
By amount received from abuttors on Spring Street Sewer,	880 08	
By amount received from abuttors on School Street Sewer,	725 41	
By amount received from abuttors on Kempton Street Sewer,	560 63	
By amount received from James Harper for Lamps, &c. sold,	20 00	
By amount received from Wm. O. Haskell (his bill over paid refunded)	11 41	
By amount received from Wood sold from Pine Grove Cemetery,	2 00	
By amount received from Lineas Wood on account of Schools,	5 00	
By amount received from Perry Brownell overcharged, (refunded)	2 00	
By amount received from Ichabod Coggeshall for account City Watch,	3 00	
By amount received from George Wilson, Engineer of Fire Department,	105 50	
By amount received from Thomas P. Terry, for rent of Land at Acushnet,	6 00	
By amount received from N. B. Gas Works, for labor on Fourth Street,	44 42	
By amount received from Stone sold from Kempton Street Sewer,	5 00	
By amount received for sale of 2 pair Oxen	300 00	
By amount received from Charles Grinnell, for sale of Lots in Oak Grove Cemetery,	281 00	
By amount received from Charles Grinnell, for sale of Lots in Rural Cemetery,	384 00	
By amount received for Dirt and Stone from the Streets,	98 57	
By amount refunded by G. W. Paine, for overcharge on his bill,	1 00	
By amount refunded by Edward P. Spooner, for overcharge on his bill,	2 00	
By amount received from George Wilson, Engineer, for sale of old Engine,	11 00	
By amount received for rent of Land on William Street,	320 83	
By amount received from sundry persons for breaking Street Lamps,	39 32	
By amount received for remitted Taxes,	21 00	
By amount received from Marine Bank, temporory Loan,	30,000 00	
By amount received on Loan from N. B. Ins. for Savings,	12,000 00	
By amount received on Loan from do. do.	5,000 00	
By amount received on Loan from do. do.	13,000 00	
By amount received on Loan from do. do.	2,000 00	
By amount received on Loan from do. do.	20,000 00	
By amount received on Loan from do. do.	20,000 00	
By amount loaned from Marine Bank for 6 months,	10,000 00	
		143,846 42
March 1, 1854. By the above balance, $1,020 08		$296,957 88

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
City of New Bedford, March 1, 1854

TO THE CITY COUNCIL:

By an examination of the preceding account it will be seen that there is now in the Treasury, the sum of one thousand and twenty dollars and eight cents. There is also due the sum of fifty-eight hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety-nine cents from abuttors on Kempton, Spring and School Streets, for the construction of Common Sewers the past season, which will be soon available.

In reference to the uncollected Taxes, the following statement is submitted, which are due from the following classes and persons, viz:

For the year 1849,		
From persons at sea and in California,	$14 14	
		14 14
For the year 1850,		
From persons at sea and in California,	160 36	
From non-residents,	2 70	
		163 06
For the year 1851,		
From persons at sea and in California,	524 57	
From non-residents,	4 56	
From persons at home,	8 49	
		537 62
For the year 1852,		
From persons at sea and in California,	1,007 88	
From non-residents	10 97	
From persons at home	29 16	
From persons gone,	124 50	
From unsettled estates,	59 16	
		1,231 67
For the year 1853,		
From persons at sea,	1,228 37	
From persons in California,	403 53	
From persons gone,	313 69	
From persons at home.	365 93	
From non-residents,	59 57	
From unsettled estates and assignments,	243 66	
From sundry persons assessed Feb'y 27, 1854,	175 60	
		2,790 35

The increased balance of uncollected Taxes for the year 1853 over the last year, is owing to a larger amount at sea and in California — and an assessment of Taxes of Feb'y 27, 1854 — mostly unpaid at the present time.

I am respectfully yours,

FREDERICK BRYANT, Treasurer and Collector.

SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS.

John F. Emerson,	$1,206 66	Mary E. Allen,	201 10
Benjamin Evans,	905 00	Elizabeth Howland,	254 44
Ebenezer Hervey,	880 00	Susan T. Sherman,	201 10
Sylvander Hutchinson,	754 16	Harriet P. Cushman,	216 66
Ivory S. Cornish,	767 49	Sarah S. Olney,	147 77
William A Chamberlin,	703 89	Mary H. Crowell,	201 10
Nehemiah Lincoln, Jr.	691 38	Elizabeth P. Francis,	136 66
Onslow Hemmenway,	532 78	Mary E. Savery,	201 11
John N. Brown,	513 34	Sarah C. Haskins,	188 66
Anne Mitchell,	456 67	Anna M. Harlow,	201 11
Emma M. Converse,	158 89	Lucy A. Manchester,	194 86
Anna Webb,	150 00	Jane M. Cook,	189 29
Eliza H. Tobey,	301 66	Julia E. Norton,	175 97
G. S. Newcomb,	140 00	Sarah B. Woods,	221 53
Alice H. Bryant,	73 33	Susan R. Nichols,	194 86
Hannah B. Robinson,	345 70	Fidelia A. Homer,	199 30
Clara E. Thornton,	161 92	Mary Ann Crapo,	188 65
Mary T. Congdon,	301 66	Susan E. Brown,	164 17
Mary B. Randall,	75 00	Caroline S. Randall,	169 71
Sarah D. Ottiwell,	301 66	Eliza C. Lewis,	169 72
Lydia G. Davenport,	301 66	Eliza Emily Cushman,	188 61
Helen M. Gordon,	301 66	Sarah M. Simmons,	157 49
Eliza J. D. Shepherd,	301 66	Anna R. Thornton,	169 72
Clara D. Corey,	301 66	Mary B. White,	226 39
Susan T. Congdon,	263 89	Eliza B Dexter,	157 50
Hannah S. Macomber,	291 41	Amanda J. Clark,	169 72
Anna M. Bailey,	251 39	Louize E. Colburn,	150 83
Harriet N. Covell,	251 39	Mary C. Slocum,	169 72
Rebecca H. Woodward,	215 83	Martha Russell,	29 55
Margaret P. White,	209 17	Elizabeth P. King,	55 55
Abbie M. Nelson,	278 05	Anna M. Bonney,	102 22
Sarah H. Hewins,	251 39	Cornelia B. Snow,	118 22
Abbie S. Tobey,	251 39	Lydia P. Brown,	151 10
Mary E. Cranston,	218 05	Clarissa S. Staples,	145 55
Mary R. Howe,	251 38	Cordelia A. Morton,	104 66
Annie R. Commerford,	289 16	Lucy Y. Haskell,	70 00
Harriet P. Tinkham,	125 00	Betsey T. Wing,	149 33
Julia A. M. Clark,	250 82	Abby F. Bryant,	80 67
Dorothy P. King,	245 14	Abbie C. Mayhew,	127 77
Corrella King,	189 59	Margaret T. Barker,	102 21
Abbie E. Wilbur,	146 87	Cornelia G. Winslow,	111 10
Phebe B. Cathell,	245 14	Lucy T. Clark,	133 34
Sarah B. Thacher,	51 13	Jane M. Gardner,	36 66
Elizabeth C. Babcock,	66 66	Harriet N. Allen,	53 33
Mary A. Underwood,	227 77	Laura F. Bryant,	30 00
Avis Spooner,	125 00	Mary E. Smith,	13 33
Elizabeth M. Slocum,	201 10	Rebecca Crapo,	2 64
Judith Macomber,	61 11	Mary E. Miller,	13 33
Jane M. Gould,	50 00		
Caroline E. Bonney,	276 66		$22,750 63

Amount brought forward,		$22,750 63

ADULT SCHOOLS.

Benjamin Evans, Teacher,	$64 00	
N. Lincoln, Jr. "	22 00	
Mary T. Congdon, "	62 67	
Deborah B. Congdon, "	32 00	
Sarah D. Ottiwell, "	30 00	
Jonathan W. Hatch, "	53 67	
S. Hutchinson, "	9 00	
Ivory S. Cornish, "	34 00	
Anna M. Bailey, "	20 67	
Susan T. Congdon, "	22 67	
N. B. Gas Light Co., Gas and Fixtures,	38 10	
Edward Sampson, making fires, &c.	62 31	
Edmund Rodman, oil,	65 70	
Jacob Waggoner, posting bills,	2 00	
		518 79

FUEL.

Eli Pierce, charcoal,	6 00	
Richard Clark, charcoal,	6 09	
Benjamin Reynolds, charcoal,	7 14	
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	53 63	
Sylvester Cummings, charcoal,	10 00	
Levi L. Crane, coal,	892 24	
Richard Delano, charcoal,	5 28	
Lewis Holmes, charcoal,	143 22	
George P. Gammons, charcoal,	117 20	
Benjamin Lewis, wood and sawing,	3 50	
John S. Ashly, wood, &c.	22 12	
Melatiah Hathaway, wood,	18 75	
		1,285 17

COMMITTEE.

Daniel C. Burt,	22 50	
Charles Haffards,	55 00	
Lineas Wood,	22 50	
Henry R. Wilcox,	60 31	
Amasa L. Gleason,	400 00	
Henry T. Wood,	81 25	
George H. Dunbar,	22 50	
William G. Baker,	22 50	
Robert C. Pitman,	22 50	
Joshua C. Stone,	22 50	
William P. Howland,	22 50	
Alexander H. Seabury,	22 50	
Alanson Borden,	22 50	
William G. White,	22 50	
Luther G. Hewins,	22 50	
Henry T. Leonard,	15 00	
Horatio A. Kempton,	45 00	
William Howe, Committee and Librarian,	121 87	
		1,025 93
		$25,580 52

Amount brought forward,		$25,580 52

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

PARKER STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

John K. Cushing, carpenter work,	$2,840 31	
Gifford & Topham, bell,	135 00	
Horatio A. Kempton, plan, &c.	40 00	
Lineas Wood, expenses,	5 99	
Lineas Wood, painting,	230 00	
Joseph L. Ross, furniture,	774 25	
Nathan Lewis, & Co. stove work,	198 42	
William O. Haskell, furniture,	116 57	
Francis Jackson, cleaning,	17 00	
J. Wheaton and W. Brownell, mason work,	1,870 52	
B. D. Hathaway, iron work,	6 00	
Wood, Brightman & Co., furnaces,	182 00	
Silas Sisson, iron fence,	334 40	
Lemuel Gammons, stone,	28 80	
		6,779 26

CANNONVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE.

John F. Vinal, contract carpenter work,	1,068 78	
Gibbs Taber, mason work,	314 00	
Joseph L. Ross, furniture,	116 87	
William C. Parker, painting,	135 00	
Joseph L. Ross, furniture,	53 75	
Taber & Grinnell, chair stands,	63 81	
		1,754 21

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

William Howe,		857 47

ALTERATION AND REPAIRS.

James D'Wolf, painting and glazing,	2 48	
James Warren, setting glass,	2 70	
Freeman Taber, labor,	1 47	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber, &c.	152 66	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting &c.	142 98	
Jonathan Reynolds, trees,	73 00	
Darius Gray, iron work,	4 50	
Joshua Van Doorn, setting glass,	75	
William C. Parker, painting,	12 65	
Johnson & Eaton, lightning conductors,	462 72	
William Knights, furniture	20 27	
William R. Pitman, clock and repairs,	13 20	
Reuben Howland, clock and repairs,	30 50	
Thomas P. Swift, repairs Perry's Neck School House,	570 60	
Silas Sisson, chair stands,	7 15	
C. K. Turner & Co., sundries Perry's Neck School House,	214 00	
John K. Cushing, carpenter work	667 15	
Greene & Wood, lumber and labor,	8 58	
		2,387 36
		37,358 82

Amount brought forward,		$37,358 82
Timothy D. Cook, carpenter work,	$220 37	
Lineas Wood, painting and glazing,	143 92	
Gifford & Topham, bell, &c.	22 67	
Alfred Green, labor and lumber,	8 42	
Joel B. Arnold & Co., fitting locks,	2 00	
William Tallman, Jr. locks &c,	1 89	
Charles M. Peirce, repairs High School,	71 28	
New Bedford Cordage Co., bell ropes,	2 24	
Peleg Butts, yoke for bell,	6 00	
E. S. Cushman, doors,	6 87	
Thomas P. Terry, iron work,	2 70	
		488 36

STOVES, PIPES, &c.

Charles Crane & Co., repairs, pipe, &c.	10 43	
Wood, Brightman & Co., pipe, repairs, &c.	146 59	
Wilson & Sawyer, pipe, repairs, &c.	43 24	
Taber & Co., stoves, pipe, repairs, &c.	388 47	
		588 73

CLEANING, WHITEWASHING, SWEEPING, MAKING FIRES, &c.

Francis Jackson, making fires, &c.	126 51	
Jesse Richardson, making fires,	26 25	
Edward Simpson, making fires,	87 37	
John H. Brown, making fires and sifting coal,	31 41	
William H. H. Jennings, making fires,	1 66	
Samuel Haskell, ringing bell,	50	
Benjamin W. Hayes, ringing bell and sweeping,	6 00	
John S. Allen, ringing bell and sweeping,	3 00	
Mercy Francis, sweeping,	16 00	
Mary H. Carr, sweeping,	8 00	
Henrietta Fletcher, sweeping,	1 50	
Charles Anthony, sweeping,	2 00	
Mary Cayton, sweeping,	2 00	
Marcelia Staples, sweeping,	2 00	
Frances Landers, sweeping,	2 00	
Julia E. Maker, sweeping,	2 00	
John Cayton, sweeping,	8 00	
James Anderson, making fires,	36 00	
Catharine Welch, sweeping,	4 00	
Frances A. Kelley, sweeping,	2 00	
Albert Macomber, sweeping,	2 00	
Robert Weeden, sweeping,	2 00	
Bridget A. Sullivan, sweeping,	4 00	
Eliza Crouch, sweeping, making fires, &c.	15 50	
Andrew Hayes, sweeping High School,	12 00	
Simpson H. Jennings, sweeping, ringing bell, &c.	42 96	
George A. Macomber, making fires,	2 25	
Joshua Handy, making fires,	16 00	
John N. Ashley, making fires,	1 50	466 41
		$38,902 32

Amount brought forward,		$38,902 32
Dudley C. Hathaway, making fires, &c.	$13 00	
George Ellenwood, making fires,	7 27	
George E. L. Andrews, making fires,	2 00	
Bridget Milan, sweeping,	2 00	
Aaron Howland, sweeping,	4 00	
Cynthia Covell, sweeping,	2 00	
Mary E. Francis, sweeping,	4 00	
Henrietta Douglass, sweeping,	2 00	
Ruth M. Pike, sweeping,	4 00	
Charles G. Paun, sweeping,	20 25	
William P. Smith, sweeping and making fires,	2 50	
William Macomber, care of School House,	2 00	
Edmund Simpson, cleaning,	44 50	
Daniel Hathaway, cleaning,	20 00	
Gideon P. Underwood, sweeping and ringing bell,	18 00	
Elizabeth McConkey, sweeping,	6 00	
William A. Chamberlain,	18 00	
George Caswell, making fires,	75	
Levin Betts, cleaning,	65 00	
William B. Wilcox, cleaning,	7 00	
William Tripp, cleaning,	3 50	
Sally Rogers, cleaning,	3 00	
Henrietta Price, sweeping,	4 00	
Samuel M. Staples, sweeping,	6 00	
Charles F. Tuckwell, sweeping,	11 75	
Sarah H. Hewins, sweeping,	4 00	
Anna Barrows, sweeping,	2 00	
Deborah D. Carr, sweeping,	2 00	
Samuel K. Howland, sweeping,	2 00	
Martha Dexter, sweeping,	2 00	
Hannah C. Pike, sweeping,	2 00	
Benjamin B. Dunlap, cleaning,	2 33	
James Turner, making fires, sweeping, &c.	4 12	
Mary T. Congdon, sweeping,	2 00	
Avice Case, sweeping,	2 00	
Mary K. Sears, sweeping,	2 00	
Martha Dixon, sweeping,	4 00	
Benjamin Doty, sweeping,	4 00	
Charles W. Merrick, sweeping, &c.	6 00	
Henry Johnson, making fires, &c.	9 34	
S. S. Benjamin, sweeping,	2 00	
Betsey Hatch, sweeping,	2 00	
Abby Cook, sweeping,	2 00	
John F. Maloy, sweeping,	2 00	
Benjamin F. Terry, sweeping,	4 00	
James Brett, making fires,	1 34	
James F. Springer, making fires,	1 50	
Sawyer, West & Co. whitewashing,	48 84	
George Tuckwell, sweeping,	4 00	
John H. Benson, making fires,	26 00	
Gibbs Taber, whitewashing, &c.	367 89	
Perry Brownell, whitewashing, &c.	55 69	
Mary Mosher, sweeping,	2 00	
		841 57
		$39,745 97

Amount brought forward,		$39,745 97

INCIDENTALS.

Watson & Manchester, flour barrels,	4 00	
Daniel H. Burt, carriage hire, &c.	5 16	
Charles Haffards, sundries,	4 83	
Amasa L. Gleason, postage, &c.	5 31	
James Harper, care of committee room,	29 50	
William H. Howard, use of chairs, &c.	5 17	
A. L. Gleason and others, expenses to procure teacher,	13 62	
N. B. & T. Rail Road, freight on school furniture,	21 41	
John A. P. Allen, brushes, pails, &c.	72 30	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing and advertising,	132 98	
Taber & Co. sundries,	3 05	
Edmund Anthony, advertising,	10 00	
David M. Gifford, horse hire,	4 00	
Alanson Borden, R. C. Pitman, and Henry T. Wood, expenses to procure teacher,	21 22	
David R. Greene, ground rent,	125 00	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d, horse hire,	14 00	
James M. Lawton, brushes, pails &c.	22 92	
Gray, Packard & Co., horse hire,	9 75	
Thomas C. Allen, brushes,	3 00	
J. Baylies & Co., mats,	5 25	
James Thomas, horse and carriage hire,	19 50	
Sullings & Kingman, sundries,	22 79	
George Tappan, brushes, mugs, &c.	10 01	
Job Sisson, Jr. iron work,	2 86	
Job L. Shaw, brushes,	1 90	
E. Thornton, Jr. and Gerrish, drugs,	1 18	
Nathaniel Moulton, carting seats, &c.	9 00	
John M. Hathaway, horse hire,	8 50	
Martin Kingman, brushes, &c.	13 11	
		601 32
		$40,347 29
Balance to new account,		2,408 43
		$42,755 72

CREDITS.

By Balance brought forward,	6,365 28	
By Amount received from Town of Fairhaven,	100 00	
By amount received from Wm. O. Haskell, deduction on bill,	11 41	
By amount received from L. Wood, for sale of sea weed,	5 00	
By amount received from G. A. Bourne, for sale of Cannonville School House,	44 62	
By amount received from Commonwealth, proportion School Fund,	729 41	
By Annual Appropriation,	35,500 00	
		42,755 72
By Balance brought down,		$2,408 43

RECAPITULATION.

Teachers' Salaries,	$22,750 63
Adult Schools,	518 79
New Houses, &c.	8,533 47
Alterations and Repairs,	2,875 72
Salaries of Committee,	1,025 93
Fuel,	1,285 17
Cleaning, whitewashing, sweeping, &c.	1,310 06
Stoves, stove pipe, &c.	588 73
Books and Stationery,	857 47
Incidentals,	601 32
Amount of expenditures,	$40,347 29

SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

Stephen Wood, meat,	$130 15	
James Mills, meat,	120 15	
Perry G. Macomber, flour and meal,	1,583 63	
Brett & Gifford, meat,	146 89	
Wm. F. Drown, & Co., groceries,	217 22	
I. D. Hall, & Co., groceries,	928 65	
Luther S. Chase, fish,	84 33	
Shaw & Whitridge, corn,	96 00	
James L. Humphrey, butter,	42 37	
Taber's Wharf, oxen,	150 00	
Earl C. Briggs, oxen,	565 01	
S. G. Nye, beef, &c.	56 70	
Nicholas Davis, meat,	131 35	
J. B. Hadley, baking flour, &c.	299 75	
Samuel Studley, meat,	3 60	
		4,551 80

Amount brought forward,		$4,551 80

LABOR AND NURSING.

William M. Allen, nurse,	$264 00	
Jonathan Childs, cook,	44 00	
James Clapp, cook,	98 67	
Ozias P. Rector, farmer,	177 00	
John Blanding, farmer,	250 00	
William H. Dyer, salt maker,	68 25	
Judith M. Russell, nurse,	16 00	
Earl C. Briggs, nursing,	156 43	
Elizabeth Edwards, board and nursing,	84 00	
Earl C. Briggs, paid cook,	60 00	
Violet Gray, nursing,	4 57	
		1,222 92

FUEL.

J. H. Perry, & Co., coal,	323 46	
S. Thomas, & Co., wood,	284 47	
Levi L. Crane, coal,	1,079 89	
Lemuel Barker, 2d., wood,	535 16	
Lewis Holmes, charcoal,	10 23	
George P. Gammons, charcoal,	10 30	
Obed Nye, wood,	4 25	
		2,247 76

PHYSICIANS AND MEDICINES.

William P. S. Cadwell, medicines,	52 48	
Paul Spooner, physician,	3 00	
William A. Gordon, physician,	698 45	
Charles A. Clark, medicines,	68 96	
John H. Mackie, physician,	4 00	
E. Thornton, Jr. and Gerrish, medicines,	115 21	
Charles H. Church & Co., medicines,	2 14	
S. Tompkins, & Co., medicines,	6 32	
Thomas Otis, medicines,	1 00	
Elijah Colby, physician,	2 75	
		954,31

SALARIES.

Overseers of the Poor,	400 00	
Earl C. Briggs, keeper of the Alms House,	500 00	
B. K. Sayer, chaplain,	60 00	
		960 00
		$9,936 79

Amount brought forward,		$9,936 79

SCAVENGER CARTS.

Othniel Moulton, teamer,	$365 00	
John Cook, teamer,	338 36	
Elkanah Gifford, teamer,	298 72	
Benjamin H. Clark, teamer,	296 22	
Joshua Potter, barn rent,	40 00	
Joseph Brownell, iron work,	55 84	
Nathaniel Moulton, hay,	43 35	
Nathaniel Tripp, straw,	24 42	
James Thomas, hay,	39 25	
Restcom Case, hay,	14 66	
P. G. Macomber, grain,	61 65	
Shaw & Whitridge, corn,	5 16	
		1,582 63
Support of persons out of the Alms house,		1,678 86

INCIDENTALS.

Martin J. Lewis, iron work,	47 49	
Samuel Bliss, undertaker,	45 00	
William B. Rose, bed chair,	3 00	
George M. Eddy, dry goods,	62 35	
James L. Pierce, stone and carting,	5 37	
Lucien B. Keath, shoes,	64 35	
Barrows & Corey, sundries,	5 13	
S. Thomas & Co., cotton yarn,	19 45	
John Holmes, care of Overseers' room,	60 00	
Benjamin G. Wilson, undertaker,	36 25	
Mary Warner, cleaning Overseers' room,	75	
Harriet Betts, labor Mrs. Tirrell,	5 00	
Job Sisson, Jr. iron work,	79 46	
Benjamin Irish, removing family,	5 00	
James Moores, oakum stock,	69 16	
Gamaliel Taber, undertaker,	79 25	
James Durfee, grates,	17 50	
Johnson & Eaton, lightning conductors,	166 46	
Committee on 4th of July, cotton cloth,	10 45	
William Swift, sundries,	3 90	
Edmund Taber & Co., dry goods,	21 88	
George Hart, plank,	1 70	
Administrators of James L. Pierce, tools, &c.	18 76	
Alanson Williston, labor,	721 37	
Charles W. Underwood, services, &c.	4 50	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d. horse hire,	6 75	
William Knights, screen for office,	2 00	
Edmund Doty, carriage work,	9 92	
Henry Childs, shoes,	3 25	
William Wilcox, shingles,	35 00	
Henry C. Kelley, dry goods,	409 92	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., stone work,	73 84	
	2,094 21	
		$13,198 28

Amount brought forward,	$2,094 21	$13,198 28
Thomas P. Terry, iron work,	12 49	
Doty & Cole, wheelwright work,	55 50	
Gifford & Topham, copper work,	215 18	
Earl C Briggs, cows and horse,	298 00	
N. B. & T. Rail Road, Passage,	11 60	
Jacob Parker, powder,	8 25	
Henry V. Davis & Co., pails,	2 38	
Repairs of Highways, account of oxen,	300 00	
Amos C. Baker, oakum stock,	24 40	
Taber & Grinnell, grates,	4 92	
Edmund Anthony, printing,	9 46	
Richmond & Wood, sundries,	2 50	
E. P. Freeman, shoes,	40 12	
Anthony Hathaway, stone work,	22 00	
J. H. Perry & Co., paints, &c.	38 64	
Joseph Cundell, teaming,	26 20	
Buffington, Miller & Co., mason work,	110 31	
Greene & Wood, lumber and plaining,	737 25	
Thomas C Allen, harness work,	44 09	
John A. P. Allen, crockery, &c.	33 76	
James Tilton, oakum stock,	16 44	
Paul Ewer, leather,	6 62	
John M. Hathaway, horse hire,	12 50	
Gray, Packard & Co., sleigh,	25 00	
Samuel S. Paine, brick, lime, &c.	60 26	
John C. Haskell, stone posts,	9 00	
Lineas Wood, painting,	107 00	
Sullings & Kingman, hard ware, nails, &c.	132 81	
William Tallman, Jr., tools, &c.	45 21	
John Taylor, stove work,	4 97	
N. Lewis & Co., stove work,	75	
Wood, Brightman & Co., furnace, &c.	213 34	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber,	4 18	
E. S. Cannon, caps &c.	8 13	
Samuel Leonard & Son, oil,	48 93	
Sherman & Bliss, horse hire,	13 75	
George L. Brownell, carriage work,	19 19	
Obed Nye, horse hire,	18 00	
Bradford T. Pierce, drain pipe and clay,	12 00	
Little & Allen, oil cloth &c.	4 82	
Simpson Hart, duck &c.	3 60	
Tripp, Brightman & Clapp, tin work,	35 71	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	4 50	
William A. Gordon, horse hire,	26 09	
Oliver Swain, shoes,	94 28	
		5,018 34
		$18,216 62
Balance to new account,		39 10
		$18,255 72

CREDITS.

By Balance brought forward,	$476 47	
By Amount received from Commonwealth,	1,425 99	
By Annual Appropriation,	11,000 00	
By Transfer from Incidental Expense,	3,000 00	
By Amount received for sales from Alms House,	1,566 05	
By Amount received from other towns, Hospital patients, &c.	787 21	
		$18,255 72
By balance brought down,		$39 10

RECAPITULATION.

Provisions and Groceries,	$4,551 80
Labor and Nursing,	1,222 92
Fuel,	2,247 76
Physicians and Medicine,	954 31
Salaries,	960 00
Scavenger Carts,	1,582 63
Support of persons out of Alms House,	1,678 86
Incidentals,	5,018 34
Amount of expenditures,	$18,216 62

REPAIRS OF HIGHWAYS.

LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

Calvin Staples, labor, &c.	$6,937 37
Isaac Jennings, labor,	18 00
Benjamin Devol, labor,	3 75
Patrick Leahy, labor,	10 00
Benjamin King, labor and team work,	210 85
Simeon Hawes, labor and team work,	1,571 12
Warren Ashley, labor and team work,	1,288 16
Isaiah Wilcox, labor and team work,	1,157 98
Benjamin Terry, labor and team work,	310 40
Jonathan Tobey, labor and team work,	179 50
Isaiah Chase, Jr., team work,	328 50
Albert C. Skiff, labor,	3 75
Rodolphus Ashley, labor and team work	592 56
Greene & Co., team work,	265 50
	$12,877 44

Amount brought forward,	$12,877 44	
Nathaniel Moulton, team work,	$462 22	
John A. Underwood, mason work,	26 77	
Frederick Underwood, mason work,	60 43	
Sawyer, West & Co., mason work,	47 55	
Bradford L. Pierce, labor and team work,	30 64	
Perry Brownell, mason work,	14 39	
Francis Tripp & Son, team work,	49 21	
Stephen Tripp, team work,	14 00	
Curtis T. Gammons, team work,	8 25	
John P. West, Jr., team work,	33 00	
David M. Gifford, team work,	235 50	
Gideon P. Tripp, team work,	9 00	
Squire Gifford, team work,	251 31	
Squire G. Crapo, team work,	189 75	
A. Gammons & Co., team work,	69 80	
Edward P. Haskell, team work,	149 25	
A. K. P. Sawin, team work,	40 16	
Charles F. Tripp, team work,	197 22	
John F. Vinal, team work,	123 63	
Gideon T. Sawyer, sand and carting,	247 44	
George S. Wing, team work,	16 50	
Patrick Dillon, labor,	20 00	
F. A. Hathaway, team work,	2 00	
George W. Davis, labor,	50 00	
Thomas Dean, labor,	50 00	
James Thomas, horse and wagon,	75 04	
William Duffy, cleaning snow,	7 50	
Benjamin F. Corson & Co., team work,	195 16	
Nelson Coggeshall, labor,	4 93	
John K. Cushing, labor,	17 60	
John Tripp, team work,	3 00	
George Wilson & Co., team work,	16 17	
Jeremiah Murphy, labor,	16 24	
Pardon Russell, cleaning snow,	6 10	
Charles M. Pierce, labor,	60	
Jireh Swift, team work,	12 00	
Patrick Conlin, labor,	35 00	
James Lynch, labor,	32 50	
		15,697 32

FLAGGING, CURBING AND PAVING STONES.

Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., flagging,	3,746 77	
Charles F. Tripp, paving stones,	1,592 20	
Anthony Hathaway, curbing stones,	1,000 00	
Lemuel Gammons, curbing stones,	1,942 30	
Benjamin H. Peets, russ paving,	457 00	
Barjona D. Tripp, paving stones,	168 30	
Bryant, Gooding & Co., stone,	5 75	
Franklin K. Swift, flagging stone,	31 00	
		8,943 32
		$24,640 64

Amount brought forward,		$24,640 64

INCIDENTALS.

John Macomber, damage for cutting down street,	$25 00	
Peter Lawton, damage for cutting down street,	25 00	
David Shepherd, damage for cutting down street,	15 00	
Frederick A. Kempton, rent of barn,	12 00	
Joseph Brownell, gravel,	68 33	
David Wilson, for one yoke of oxen,	135 00	
Samuel Staples, hay,	70 70	
Joseph Brownell & Co., new cart,	110 00	
Hayden Coggeshall, gravel,	124 70	
William A. Nash, repairing cart, &c.	16 00	
David M. Gifford, one horse,	200 00	
Taber & Co., tools,	12 21	
Amasa Bullard, damage for cutting down street,	20 00	
Frisbee & Hammond, damage for cutting down street,	12 00	
William F. Nye, damage for cutting down street,	10 00	
Lewis Temple, iron work,	2 18	
Perry G. Macomber, grain,	57 35	
C. K. Turner & Co., gravel,	141 78	
Simeon Brown, iron work,	286 94	
B. D. Hathaway, iron work,	59 34	
William Tallman, Jr., tools,	44 67	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber, &c.	107 37	
Simeon N. West, gravel,	20 08	
Joseph Brownell & Co., iron work,	27 48	
Levi Hawes, hay,	32 95	
George D. Swift, iron work,	6 56	
William P. Doty, repairing carts, &c.	8 50	
Joshua Spooner, gravel,	14 00	
Lee & Teachout, iron work,	32 97	
Jacob Parker, powder,	6 68	
Rotch's Wharf, wharfage on flagging stones,	72 64	
Doty & Cole, repairing carts, &c.	29 16	
David R. Pierce, lumber,	4 75	
Robert H. Taber, weighing stone,	60	
J. & T. Durfee, iron work,	1 37	
Job Sisson, Jr., iron work,	47 24	
Thomas C. Allen, harness work,	40 39	
James H. Collins, tools,	37 76	
Charles H. Beetle, oil, &c.	11 99	
Samuel S. Paine, brick, lime, &c.	29 86	
George and Allen Russell, gravel,	25 00	
Charles Taber, & Co., stationery,	2 43	
Sullings & Kingman, tools,	4 00	
Stephen W. McFarlin, meal, &c.	46 25	
		2,058 23
		$26,698 87

Amount brought forward,		$26,698 87

POINT ROAD.

Barjona D. Tripp, labor and team work,	$13,340 82	
Charles F. Tripp, labor and team work,	5,616 08	
Rodolphus Ashley, labor and team work,	6,076 24	
Simeon Hawes, labor and team work,	6,735 61	
Benjamin Terry, labor and team work,	3,394 50	
B. King and P. B. Potter, labor and team work,	5,766 26	
Isaac Barnes, labor and team work,	1,129 18	
William Duffey, labor and roll work,	178 64	
James Thomas, oxen,	153 00	
Sherman White, oxen,	150 00	
Taber & Co., tools,	126 97	
William H. Boone & Co., pump logs, &c.,	13 59	
Edwin M. Tilton, labor and rigging,	11 00	
Nathaniel Moulton, plank for dray,	9 80	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber,	6 38	
John F. Vinal, team work,	12 63	
Charles W. Walker, carting,	1 00	
J. M. Foster, labor and lumber,	65 80	
Bryant, Gooding & Co., stone,	11 00	
Jacob Parker, powder,	194 14	
Joseph Brownell & Co., iron work,	286 68	
Willian Tallman, Jr., tools, &c.	130 64	
Swift & Allen, powder,	28 62	
Anthony Hathaway, derrick, &c.	55 00	
George D. Swift, iron work,	31 57	
Braddock D. Hathaway, iron work,	111 25	
Joseph Tripp, damage to land,	20 00	
Doty & Cole, drays, mending ploughs, &c.	66 33	
C. W. Potter, hay for oxen,	9 71	
James H. Collins, tools,	27 75	
Overseers of Poor, hay,	13 08	
Perry G. Macomber, grain,	8 00	
Samuel R. Brown, scraper,	8 00	
David R. Pierce, plank,	7 76	
James Thomas, horse hire,	75 00	
J. & T. Durfee, iron work,	108 88	
Sullings & Kingman, tools &c.	82 92	
Peter Fales, painting signs,	9 00	
William O. Brownell, chains, &c.	6 68	
Samuel S. Paine, cement,	3 25	
Patrick Furlong, dray,	3 00	
Nelson Coggeshall, labor,	38 67	
William D. Sherman, iron work,	12 94	
N. B. Cordage Co., cordage,	16 35	
Francis Tripp & Son, carting,	3 50	
J. & T. R. Taber, pump logs,	50 00	
C. Staples, roll work,	25 22	
William R. Rotch, gravel,	65 00	
		44,297 44
		$70,996 31
By balance to new account,		1,169 23
		$72,165 54

CREDITS.

By Balance brought forward,	$1,222 55	
By Loan for Point Road,	45,000 00	
By Amount received for dirt, stones, &c.	142 99	
By Transfer from Incidental Expense,	5,500 00	
By Amount received for 2 yoke of oxen,	300 00	
By Annual appropriation,	20,000 00	
		72,165 54
By balance brought down,	$1,169 23	

RECAPITULATION.

Labor and team work,	$15,697 32
Flagging, curbing and paving stones,	8,943 32
Incidentals,	2,058 23
Expenditures for Streets,	$26,698 87
Point Road,	44,297 44
Amount of Expenditures,	$70,996 31

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINE MEN.

Members of Hook and Ladder Company,	$291 00	
Members of Engine Company No. 2	125 62	
" " " " 3	733 48	
" " " " 5	258 75	
" " " " 6	881 25	
" " " " 7	640 00	
" " " " 9	738 75	
" " " " 10	675 00	
" " " " 11	680 00	
Board of Firewards for 1852,	82 50	
Protecting Society,	49 50	
		$5,155 85

Amount brought forward,		$5,155 85

RESERVOIRS.

Frederick Underwood, mason work,	$88 42	
John A. Underwood, mason work,	37 84	
Bryant, Gooding & Co., stone,	105 84	
Silas Sisson, iron covers for reservoirs,	24 20	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., stone work,	13 91	
George Wilson & Co., team work,	28 55	
Mason & Swift, use of pump,	1 00	
George Wilson, roll labor,	562 59	
Lewis Temple, iron work,	32 73	
J. & T. R. Taber, use of pumps,	10 00	
Nathaniel Moulton, team work,	1 25	
Wood, Brightman & Co., fitting pump,	1 58	
		907 91

REPAIRS ON ENGINES, ENGINE HOUSES, AND ENGINE HOSE.

Edward A. Jenney, cleaning hose, &c.	59 00	
Freeman Dexter & Co., setting glass,	4 80	
Sandford & Howland, oil,	7 00	
Ezra K. Delano, sundry bills,	94 14	
Joseph Hammond, cleaning hose, &c.	61 15	
Gray & Barker, repairs,	7 50	
Damon & Lombard, shingling engine houses,	43 32	
H. Stuart, cleaning engine house,	41 50	
William A. Nash, fitting wheels, painting, &c.	34 60	
Sherman, Robinson & Co., carpenter work,	288 79	
Tuell & James, painting,	67 77	
Jacob Thomas, cleaning,	2 00	
Robert A. Dillingham, whitewashing,	11 00	
Edward S. Taber, sundry bills, No. 11,	28 41	
Henry Russell & Co., setting glass,	7 04	
Thomas P. Swift, repairs,	11 18	
Thomas C. Allen, hose,	521 59	
Israel T. Bryant, seats No. 5 hall,	18 00	
Charles R. Tucker, & Co., cordage,	3 01	
Henry P. Willis & Son, repairing hose,	12 70	
J. H. Perry & Co., oil, paint, &c.	61 51	
Benjamin B. Covell, painting,	354 44	
Joseph Brownell & Co., iron work,	35 76	
Gibbs Taber, mason work and whitewashing,	59 46	
James M. Tripp, iron work,	4 30	
Gifford & Topham, repairs,	124 56	
James Durfee, iron work,	7 42	
Zenas Whittemore, oil and tallow,	38 07	
New Bedford Cordage Co., cordage,	20 63	
Doty & Cole, sundries,	2 13	
		2,032 78
		$8,096 54

Amount brought forward, $8,096 54

INCIDENTALS.

Ezra K. Delano, amount paid Wm. Huddy, hurt at fire,	$49 25	
Benjamin R. Watson, bread to engine men,	13 18	
David B. Wilcox, for amount paid men at fire March 31, '53,	24 90	
David B. Wilcox, for amount paid men at fire March 31, '53,	25 80	
Daniel Murphey and others, for amount paid men at fire March 31, '53,	1 80	
George W. Paine and others, for amount paid men at fire March 31, '53,	36 70	
R. C. Topham, for amount paid men at fire March 31, '53,	31 80	
John F. Wood, ringing bell at fires,	6 00	
Stephen Y. Denham, ringing bell at fires,	6 00	
John A. Ruggles, ringing bell at fires,	6 00	
Samuel Lewis, bread, &c., for engine men,	4 74	
Cyrus M. Vaughan, ringing bell at fires.	6 00	
William H. Manchester, ringing bell at fires,	6 00	
Isaac Howland, Jr., & Co., oil,	6 50	
William H. Howard, stools,	12 15	
Simeon Hawes, carting engine, &c.	7 50	
James Kent, ringing bell at fires,	6 00	
Amos C. Baker, fitting flag staff, &c.	25 67	
Nye & Phillips, fitting signals,	9 00	
Engine Company No. 9, oil,	3 12	
Nathan Barker, flag and staff,	12 00	
Parsons & Co., stationery, &c.	54 66	
Thomas L. Clark, paid men extra labor at fire, depot,	44 56	
Charles H. Underwood, paid men extra labor at fire, depot,	7 50	
Samuel M. Havens, paid men extra labor at fire, depot,	18 50	
James M. Doane, paid men extra labor at fire, depot,	23 00	
George R. Hurlburt, paid men extra labor at fire, depot,	21 00	
A. A. Bolles, paid men extra labor at fire, depot,	8 37	
Thomas P. Swift, paid men extra labor at fire, depot,	11 50	
Charles H. Beetle, crackers for engine men,	3 25	
Delany & White, gas fixtures,	315 66	
New Bedford Gas Light Company, gas,	2 40	
Lewis Holmes, charcoal,	1 10	
Swift & Allen, signals,	17 20	
George P. Gammons, charcoal,	6 00	
George Wilson & Co., team work,	33 34	
Weston Howland, repairing signals,	6 75	
A. Gammons & Co., team work,	2 42	
Joel B. Arnold, keys for engine houses,	63 00	
Peter Fales, painting signs,	12 75	
Sullings & Kingman, sundries,	3 31	
A. D. Richmond & Co., thimblets,	34	
Taber & Co., stoves, &c.	70 22	
Hunt & Chapman, engine covers &c.	7 97	
Caleb L. Ellis, expenses to get engine,	34 47	
B. F. Corson & Co., team work,	13 25	
William Tallman, Jr., keys &c,	16 00	
William Wilcox, amount paid men at fire,	40 00	
Tripp, Brightman & Clapp, oil canister,	4 50	
		1,143 13
		9,239 67
Balance to new account,		1,365 57
		$10,605 24

CREDITS.

By Balance of old account	487 74	
By Amount received from G. Wilson and others,	117 50	
By Annual appropriation,	10,000 00	
		10,605 24
By Balance brought down,	$1,365 57	

RECAPITULATION.

Engine men,	5,155 85
Reservoirs,	907 91
Repairs of engines, houses, &c.	2,032 78
Incidentals,	1,143 13
Amount of expenditures,	$9,239 67

LIGHTING THE STREETS.

GAS.

New Bedford Gas Light Company, for gas,	$3,472 74

OIL.

Lawrence Grinnell, oil,	$2,887 72

LANTERNS, LANTERN POSTS, &c.

New Bedford Gas Light Co., lanterns and burners,	$146 00	
William G. Wing & Co., repairing lanterns &c.	70 30	
Delany & White, fixtures,	24 61	
Taber & Co., lanterns, posts and repairs,	1,033 40	
E. S. Wilcox, roll labor setting lamp posts,	61 87	
Taber & Grinnell, lanterns and repairs,	65 50	
Wood, Brightman & Co., repairing lanterns,	15 70	
Job Sisson, Jr., iron work,	9 75	
Wilson & Sawyer, repairing lanterns,	87 98	
Timothy D. Cook, lantern posts &c.	81 33	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting lamp posts,	39 90	
Freeman Dexter & Co., painting lamp posts,	33 20	
Benjamin B. Covell, painting lamp posts,	10 65	
Tripp, Brightman & Clapp, lanterns and repairs,	213 45	
		1,893 64
		$8,254 10

Amount brought forward,		$8,254 10

LIGHTING.

Joshua Handy, lighting,	$107 50	
James Anderson, lighting,	11 50	
George Hensley, lighting,	53 00	
Frank Sullivan, lighting,	61 00	
Isaac Hinson, lighting,	7 00	
William H. Stewart, lighting,	196 27	
Henry Johnson, lighting,	159 42	
Henry Johnson, 2d., lighting,	11 50	
Elijah P. Spooner, lighting,	3 50	
Francis H. Nye, lighting,	3 00	
Caleb Handy, lighting,	150 00	
Philip Snyder, lighting,	39 50	
John Casson, lighting,	148 50	
Marshal L. Potts, lighting,	121 95	
John Williams, lighting.	19 50	
Hezekiah Copland, lighting,	90 00	
Porter Hendrickson, lighting,	90 00	
George Riley, lighting,	92 86	
Henry Foster, lighting,	60 00	
John Day, lighting,	45 00	
		1,471 00

INCIDENTALS.

Barrows & Corey, soap,	4 20	
J. H. Perry & Co., spirits of turpentine,	16 33	
John A. P. Allen, feather duster,	1 75	
E. S. Wilcox, sundries,	1 25	
William P. S. Cadwell, matches &c.	4 63	
James M. Sampson, carting,	1 62	
William H. Averill, carting,	2 50	
Nathaniel Moulton, carting,	1 00	
William H. Doane, carting,	43 51	
H. N. Kimball, carting,	28 12	
Alexander Gormley, carting,	1 38	
Sullings & Kingman, shears,	3 34	
E. Thornton, Jr., and Gerrish, sponge &c.	5 61	
J. D. Macomber, carting,	3 75	
Francis Tripp and Son, carting,	3 83	
Ambrose Vincent, alcohol,	90	
		123 72
		$9,848 82
Balance to new account,		558 04
		$10,406 86

CREDITS.

By Balance brought forward,	393 61	
By Amount received from E. S. Wilcox, for lanterns broken by sundry persons,	13 25	
By Transfer from Incidental expenses,	5,000 00	
By Annual appropriation,	5,000 00	
		10,406 86
By balance brought down,		$558 04

RECAPITULATION.

Gas,	$3,472 74
Oil,	2,887 72
Lanterns, Lantern Posts, &c,	1,893 64
Lighting,	1,471 00
Incidentals,	123 72
Amount of expenditures,	$9,848 82

CITY WATCH.

WATCHMEN.

Daniel P. Lewis,	$42 50
James M. Sampson,	56 00
John T. Russell,	50 40
David H. Tripp,	50 40
William M. Howard,	357 00
Robert McKenzie,	209 27
William Duffy,	171 00
William H. Skiff,	56 00
Francis Jenney,	350 00
George Bowker,	56 00
Edward P. Spooner,	464 23
John C. Hervey,	175 08
George Taber,	360 00
Warren Tripp,	354 00
Lewis S. Jennings,	360 00
Benjamin S. Wilcox,	354 00
Francis C. Stimpson,	332 00
Daniel McCarthy,	317 33
Joseph Beebe,	307 73
Abraham Estes,	315 73
Henry Cowin,	319 80
	$5,058 47

Amount brought forward,	$5,058 47	
Timothy Blanchard,	6 53	
Benjamin L. Hood,	192 73	
Joseph C. Tew,	294 00	
William P. Haskins,	304 00	
Stephen J. Stratton,	298 00	
George M. Ripner,	290 00	
Preserved Bullock,	291 00	
Ichabod Coggeshall,	236 00	
Alvin E. Hall,	123 00	
Noah Douglass,	66 00	
Wilson Drake,	167 00	
Alexander H. Sowle,	42 00	
John Allen,	27 00	
Isaac Bennett,	22 00	
Benjamin Fuller,	20 00	
John J. C. Zettick,	20 00	
		7,457 73

INCIDENTALS.

Daniel P. Lewis, labor and sundries for watch house,	22 00	
Ezra Thompson, maps,	62	
Joseph C. Kent, rattles &c.	48 00	
Violet Gray, cleaning watch house,	7 00	
Eli Pierce, charcoal,	3 00	
Edward P. Spooner, sundries,	12 08	
J. H. Perry & Co., coal,	6 00	
J. M. Foster, carpenter work,	37 25	
Levi L. Crane, coal,	19 13	
New Bedford Gas Light Company, gas,	22 50	
Delany & White, gas fixtures,	25 13	
John A. Underwood, mason work,	5 09	
William C. Parker, setting glass,	2 10	
George P. Gammons, charcoal,	3 00	
Benjamin B. Covell, painting,	2 09	
Job Sisson, Jr., iron work,	88	
Sullings & Kingman, sundries,	45 04	
A. D. Richmond & Co., brass keys,	9 33	
Charles Taber & Co., books and stationery,	11 25	
C. W. Chapman & Co., ticking and blankets,	35 58	
Perry Brownell, mason work,	6 00	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture,	7 84	
		330 91
		7,788 64
Balance to new account,		1,013 18
		$8,801 82

CREDITS.

By Balance brought forward,	498 82	
By Amount received from J. Coggeshall,	3 00	
By Transfer from Incidental Rxpense,	1,800 00	
By Annual appropriation,	6,500 00	
		8,801 82
By balance brought down,	1,013 18	

RECAPITULATION.

Paid Watchmen,	$7,457 73	
Paid Incidentals,	330 91	
		$7,788 64

OAK GROVE CEMETERY.

Charles Grinnell, for fitting avenues &c,	37 80
Transfer to Pine Grove Cemetery,	1,500 00
Balance to new account,	1,153 68
	$ 2,691 48

CREDITS.

By balance brought forward,	$2,410 48	
By Amount received of Charles Grinnell, for sale of lots,	$281 00	
		$2,691 48

By balance brought down,	$1,153 68
Amount of expenditures,	$37 80

RURAL CEMETERY.

To balance brought forward,		$5,598 24
Samuel Bliss, clearing snow,	$2 75	
Joseph Mosher, digging well,	40 50	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., stone work, do.	34 58	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d., horse hire,	3 00	
Charles Grinnell, fitting avenues, fences, trees &c.	194 13	274 96
		$5,873 20

CREDITS.

By Amount received of Charles Grinnell, for sale of lots,	$384 00	
By balance to new account,	5,489,20	
		5,873 20

By balance brought down,	5,489,20
Amount of expenditures,	274 96

PINE GROVE CEMETERY.

LABOR, TEAM WORK, &c.

William A Spooner, labor and team work,	$1,086 04	
Joseph Brownell & Co., iron gate, &c.	181 90	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d., horse hire,	15 50	
Gray, Packard & Co., horse hire,	5 00	
Charles Grinnell, sundries,	10 87	
Calvin Staples, plans and surveying,	16 50	
		$1,315 81

LAND.

Philip T. Davis, for land,	512 50
	$1,828 31
Balance to new account,	173 69
	$2,002 00

CREDITS.

By Amount brought forward,	500 00	
By Transfer from Oak Grove Cemetery,	1,500 00	
By Amount received of Micha Spooner, for wood,	2 00	
		$2,002 00
By balance brought down,	173 39	

RECAPITULATION.

Labor, team work &c.	1,315 81
Land,	512 50
Amount of expenditures,	$1,828 31

CITY DEBT.

Amount paid interest and 5 per cent. of principal on loans,	$6,782 70	
Balance to new account,	104 77	
		$6,887 47

CREDITS.

By Balance brought forward,	187 47	
By Annual appropriation,	5,700 00	
By Transfer from Incidental expense account,	1,000 00	
		6,887 47
By balance brought down,	$104 77	

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

BOOKS, &c.

Charles Taber & Co., books &c.,	$1,217 67	
James B. Congdon, books &c.,	929 03	
		$2,146 70

GAS AND GAS FIXTURES.

New Bedford Gas Light Company, gas,	17 39	
George Tappan, gas fixtures,	61 00	
Delany & White, gas fixtures,	10 55	
William G. Wing & Co., gas lantern, and fitting up,	2 25	
		91 19

LIBRARIANS.

Robert C. Ingraham,	400 00	
Lyman Howe,	44 00	
		2,681 89

INCIDENTALS.

Robert C. Ingraham, sundries,	9 54	
Caleb Maxfield, curtains &c.	21 75	
Charles Hayes, labor on books,	34 77	
Perce & Parsons, binding books &c.	25 25	
William Knights, furniture,	7 83	
Wm. S. G. Howe, labor on books,	15 85	
Simpson Hart, labor &c.	31 75	
Lewis Hathaway, carpenter work,	76 47	
Tobey & Bradford, painting,	6 11	
J. Baylies & Co., chairs,	26 75	
Nathan Chase, fixtures,	6 39	
G. Tappan and N. Chase, rent,	240 00	
Henry Emmerson, labor on books,	2 50	
Benjamin Lindsey, printing, &c.	83 86	
Alfred Kempton, coal,	21 00	
James B. Congdon, for insurance,	90 12	
Taber & Co., brushes,	1 78	
George Tappan, sundries,	2 81	
James Munroe, clock,	5 00	
		710 53
		3,392 77
Balance to new account,		244 35
		$3,636 44

CREDITS.

By Balance brought forward,	465 22	
By Transfer from Incidental Expense,	2,171 55	
By Annual appropriation,	1,000 00	
		3,636 77
By balance brought forward,	$244 35	

RECAPITULATION.

Books &c,	$2,146 70
Gas and Gas Fixtures,	91 19
Librarians,	444 00
Incidentals,	710 53
Amount of Expenditures,	$3,392 42

CITY LIQUOR AGENCY.

SALARIES AND RENT.

Liberty Hall, rent,	152 00	
William T, Cook, salary,	78 90	
George Perry, salary,	54 25	
Ambrose Vincent, salary,	600 00	
Nathan B. Gifford, salary,	450 00	
		$1,335 15

LIQUORS &c.

J. D. & M. Williams, liquors,	2,707 40	
Towle & Seavy, liquors,	1,783 70	
J. M. Barnard & Co., liquors,	810 55	
John T. Heard, liquors,	573 03	
Ambrose Vincent, for liquor kegs, &c.	391 71	
New Bedford and Taunton Rail Road Co., freight,	123 71	
		6,390 10

INCIDENTALS.

William T. Cook, sundry bills,	26 19	
New Bedford Gas Light Company, gas,	2 22	
Samuel S. Pierce, sundries,	15 00	
Frederick Bryant, counterfeit bill,	5 00	
E. Paige, demijohns &c.	21 58	
Hunt & Chapman, making awning,	9 65	
Wood, Brightman & Co.,	1 75	
Levi L. Crane, coal,	12 75	
Lewis Holmes, charcoal,	1 10	
George P. Gammons, charcoal,	1 00	
Georgo Tappan, baskets,	1 12	
		97 36
		$7,822 61
By balance to new account,		2,728 41
		$10,551 02

CREDITS.

By Balance brought forward,	$869 02	
By Amount received from Agents, for sales,	9,682 00	
		10,551 02
By balance brought down,	$2,728,41	

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries and Rent,	$1,335 15
Liquors &c.	6,390 10
Incidentals,	97 36
Amount of expenditures,	$7,822 61

MAIN DRAINS AND COMMON SEWERS.

LABOR AND TEAM WORK.

Calvin Staples, roll labor,	$7,267 95	
John A. Underwood, mason work,	319 98	
Martin Pierce, Mason and team work,	659 76	
Frederick Underwood, mason work,	168 43	
Perry Brownell, mason work,	774 80	
Sawyer, West & Co., mason work,	130 62	
William Bates sand and team work,	52 82	
A. K. P. Sawin, team work,	4 50	
William Grady, labor,	15 00	
John Vay, labor,	18 12	
John F. Underwood, team work,	173 80	
John F. Vinal, team work,	45 12	
Nathaniel Moulton, team work,	1 00	
George W. Davis, labor,	37 50	
Thomas Dean, labor,	37 50	
Squire Gifford, team work,	34 55	
Frederick A. Hathaway, team work,	53 14	
William Canty, lighting lanterns,	14 00	
John Cosgrove, labor,	101 75	
Thomas Cooper, carting,	1 25	
William C. Howland, mason work,	11 25	
Paul Howland, mason work,	16 13	
George Wilson & Co., team work,	38 03	
B. F. Corson & Co., team work,	1 75	
Stephen Cornell, team work,	1 50	
		$9,980 25

Amount brought forward,		$9,980 25

STOCK, TOOLS, &c.

Samuel S. Paine, brick and cement,	$4,183 23	
Benjamin West, iron work,	86 20	
Lewis Temple, iron work,	98 92	
Lewis Russell, iron work,	27 22	
Simeon Brown, iron work,	59 15	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber,	9 11	
Joseph Brownell & Co., iron work,	151 39	
George Homer & Co., plank,	36 06	
Gideon T. Sawyer, sand &c.	41 40	
H. H. Lumbard & Co., plank,	4 50	
George D. Swift, iron work,	45 62	
Darius Gray, iron work,	38 73	
John M. Foster, lumber &c.	53 79	
Allen Lucas, clay,	11 75	
Francis Whitton, oakum &c.	11 74	
Bryant, Gooding & Co., stone work,	263 99	
Jacob Parker, powder,	329 57	
John K. Cushing, lumber &c.	15 80	
Brakdock D. Hathaway, iron work,	52 06	
William Tallman, Jr., tools,	36 65	
Doty & Cole, wheelright work,	22 96	
Joseph Allen, Jr., & Co., stone work,	24 28	
James H. Collins, tools &c.	18 57	
Wood & Brownell, oil &c.	25 15	
Dean & Driggs, iron work,	32 09	
Stephen Haffards, damage by blasting,	33 79	
Thomas Otis, damage by blasting,	2 25	
John C. Hart, setting glass,	5 73	
Hathaway & Sherman, damage by blasting,	17 00	
Samuel R. Brown, damage by blasting,	12 58	
Spooner Babcock, setting glass,	5 16	
Lineas Wood, setting glass,	28 65	
W. & G. D. Watkins, steel,	50 47	
J. & T. Durfee, iron work,	113 79	
Sullings & Kingman, tools,	46 87	
William O. Brownell, chain,	1 45	
Charles H. Beetle, oil, &c.	5 00	
		6,002 67
		$15,982 92
Balance of old account,		7,338 08
		$23,321 00

CREDITS.

By Amount received from abuttors on Union Street Sewer,	$2,228 78	
By Amount received from abuttors on Middle Street Sewer,	2,259 22	
By Amount received from abuttors on Elm Street Sewer,	2,076 17	
By Amount received from abuttors on Walnut Street Sewer,	2,054 97	
By Amount received from abuttors on Spring Street Sewer,	880 08	
By Amount received from abuttors on School Street Sewer,	725 41	
By Amount received from abuttors on Kempton Street Sewer,	560 63	
By Amount received for error in P. Brownell's bill,	2 00	
By Amount received for sale of stone, Kempton Street,	5 00	
By Loan, N. B. Institution for Savings,	7,000 00	
By Balance charged in new account,	5,528 74	
		23,321 00
	$5,528 74	

RECAPITULATION.

Labor and Team Work,	9,980 25
Stock, Tools, &c,	6,002 67
Amount of expenditures,	$15,982 92

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

SALARIES.

Rodney French, Mayor,	800 00
Frederick Bryant, City Treasurer,	1,100 00
Luther G. Hewins, City Clerk,	750 00
Oliver Prescott, Police Judge,	1,000 00
Isaac M. Richardson, Clerk of the Common Council,	200 00
Calvin Staples, Superintendent of Streets,	750 00
Shubael G. Edwards, Assistant Marshal,	46 87
Eliphalet Robbins, Assistant Marshal,	41 67
Joshua P. Dunbar, Assistant Marshal,	41 67
Lewis G. Allen, Assistant Marshal,	41 67
Daniel Ripley, Assistant Marshal,	600 00
	$5,371 88

Amount brought forward,	$5,371 88	
Charles D. Burt, Police Officer,	$1,000 00	
Charles W. Underwood, Police Officer,	600 00	
Andrew B. Grinnell, Police Officer,	600 00	
Francis W. Hatch, Police Officer,	556 92	
John Valentine, Jr., Police Officer,	553 63	
Nathaniel Corey, Police Officer,	553 63	
James Harper, City Messenger,	300 00	
Richard Davenport, Clerk of the Market,	175 00	
Wiliam H. Manchester, ringing City Bell,	125 00	
Charles Grinnell, Superintendent of Burial Grounds,	100 00	
Ezra S. Wilcox, Superintendent of Street Lamps,	275 00	
J. F. Dearborn, City Solicitor,	200 00	
William S. Cobb, Boarding Officer and boat hire,	53 27	
John B. Baylies, Clerk Police Court,	333 75	
Ezra S. Willcox, Clerk of Police Court,	31 00	
Shubael G. Edwards, sealer of coal baskets,	25 00	
		10,854 08

ELECTIONS.

Wardens,	96 00	
Ward Clerks,	120 00	
Ward Inspectors,	324 00	
Envelope Distributors,	62 00	
Ward Rooms,	443 50	
Robert Hathaway, writing voters list,	11 00	
Charles Chadwick, preparing ward room,	5 25	
Jacob Waggoner, posting notices to voters,	4 75	
William H. Doane,	1 37	
		1,067 87

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

Edmund Anthony,	302 96	
Benjamin Lindsey,	1,255 61	
		1,558 57

SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

N. Cutter, board &c.	180 34	
State Lunatic Hospital, board &c.	736 85	
		917 19

LAND FOR COMMON.

Jonathan R. Ward,	2,001 84	
William G. E. Pope,	4,717 28	
John Coggeshall, Jr.,	4,627 50	
Edward S. Ritchie,	791 13	
Bethuel Penniman, Jr.	1,416 90	
Horatio Smith,	2,812 21	
James Beetle,	1,463 70	
B. Penniman and Wm. G. E. Pope,	1,299 10	
		19,129 66
		$33,527 37

Amount brought forward,	$33,527 37	

POLICE COURT, &c.

Thomas M. Collins, care of court room,	52 00	
Jacob L. Porter, sundries,	8 90	
Thomas M. Collins, cleaning police court room,	15 00	
Tuell & James, painting,	55 02	
J. M. Foster, carpenter work,	70 28	
Levi L. Crane, coal,	6 40	
Whitman Vinal, mason work,	22 80	
Charles D. Burt, sundries,	5 50	
John A. P. Allen, duster,	1 87	
		237 77

CITY COMMON.

Calvin Staples, roll labor,	$1,243 02	
Abraham Estes, moss for trees,	1 25	
Sloop Sportsman, paving stones,	11 87	
Sawyer, West & Co., labor and stock,	4 83	
Gideon T. Sawyer, team work,	4 75	
Lee & Teachout, iron work,	31 74	
Bryant, Gooding & Co., stone work,	4 90	
James Beetle, fir trees,	16 00	
John K. Cushing, carpenter work, fences,	5 40	
Horatio A. Kempton, lumber, fences,	9 54	
		1,333 30

GAS.

New Bedford Gas Light Company,		247 33

GAS FIXTURES.

George M. Eddy, bags for fixtures,	19 99	
George Tappan, shades,	6 00	
Delany & White, gas fixtures,	181 93	
Walworth & Nason, gas pipe &c.	499 82	
J. G. Grinnell, expenses of committee on gas,	46 25	
Cornelius Baker & Co., chandeliers &c.	753 63	
Taber & Co., lanterns and posts,	26 07	
N. B. Gas Light Company, fixtures old Town Hall, Watch House &c,	56 05	1,589 74

ASSESSORS.

Ezra K. Delano and Isaac Case,	134 00	
George M. Bunker,	4 00	
Board of Assessors,	1,540 00	
James Taylor, documents for Assessors,	3 00	
Isaac Case and George H. Dunbar,	87 00	
John Holmes, for care of Assessors Room,	18 00	
Isaac Case, horse and carriage for Assessors,	2 00	
William Howe, books &c., for Assessors,	50 09	
		1,838 09
		$38,773 60

Amount brought forward,	$38,773 60

FOURTH OF JULY.

Suffolk Brass Band,	$221 00	
New Bedford Brass Band,	180 00	
Lewis Boutwell, board of Suffolk Band,	50 00	
Engine Co., No. 10, 40 men,	40 00	
Lewis Hathaway, carpenter work,	9 00	
Wilson Drake, board and carriage hire for pensioner,	4 12	
Manasseh Kempton, expenses to Warren,	7 10	
Jacob Parker, powder,	39 00	
George M. Eddy & Co., cotton cloth,	15 14	
John A. Gifford, firing salutes &c.	46 78	
William Knights, use of chairs,	2 36	
Eliphalet Daggett, ringing bell,	2 00	
William H. Manchester, ringing two bells,	4 00	
Charles Wood, ringing bell,	2 00	
Christian Dantsizen, ringing bell,	2 00	
John A. Ruggles, ringing bell,	2 00	
John C. Hervey, ringing bell,	2 00	
Augustus W. Munroe, ringing bell,	2 00	
Stephen Y. Dunham, ringing bell,	2 00	
George A. Bourne, dinner &c., Military,	103 52	
Ammi Howard, music at Oration,	40 00	
James Thomas, carriages,	12 00	
Engine Co., No. 7, 45 men,	45 00	
N. P. Banks, Esq., Orator,	50 00	
H. D. Wentworth, carriages,	6 25	
Charles Wood, tending upon choir and cleaning,	4 22	
Henry P. Willis, paid sundry bills,	3 49	
Egbert B. Terwilleger, erecting and taking down signal staff on Common,	3 00	
Philadelphia Fire Co., dinner for band &c.	50 00	
Gray, Packard & Co., carriages,	29 75	
Benjamin Lindsey, advertising &c.	25 00	
Edmund Anthony, advertising,	16 00	
William Gifford, 2d., removing fences,	17 36	
Elisha Thornton, Jr., rail road tickets &c.	16 75	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d., carriages,	5 25	
Parsons & Co., batons,	2 25	
Joseph J. Madison, blowing organ &c.	1 50	
Ryder & Smith, spar,	1 00	
William M. Howard, watching seats,	7 00	
Alvin E. Hall, watching seats,	5 60	
David R. Pierce, putting up fire works,	82 98	
Ebenezer Simmons, watching fire works,	3 75	
Perry Brownell, levelling wall,	1 50	
N. B. & Taunton Rail Road, freight,	20 00	
J. G. Hovey, fireworks,	197 02	
Jireh L. Furguson, use of carpet,	5 00	
Elisha Thornton, Jr., paid for sundries,	5 00	
N. B. & Taunton Rail Road, tickets,	34 00	
John Hopkins, book,	63	
		1,427 32
		$40,200 92

Amount brought forward, $40,200 92

INCIDENTALS.

A. D. Richmond & Co., repairs,	3 30	
Charles Ames, reward for detection of thief,	100 00	
George A. Bourne, rent of Mechanics Hall,	350 00	
Eliot & Pitman, City Solicitors, $310.25; Ordinances, $350.00,	660 25	
John S. Brayton, copying City Ordinances &c.	20 00	
Alanson Borden, committee on Truant Children,	100 00	
Samuel Bliss, returning deaths,	14 88	
Jireh L. Furguson, carpenter work,	8 21	
Frederick A. Kempton, damage taking down barn,	50 00	
David R. Greene, tax refunded,	14 21	
James Harper, sundries,	44 47	
New Bedford Ins. For Savings, interest on temporary loan,	64 00	
Benjamin G. Wilson, rent of room for School Library,	100 00	
Luther G. Hewins, postage and sundries,	50 82	
Frederick Bryant, sundry bills,	23 39	
William Howe, books and stationery,	27 29	
Edward W. Seabury, setting glass broken by blasting rocks,	2 50	
Timothy I. Dyer, rent of ground for Pound, at Acushnet,	6 00	
William A. Wall, repairing portrait of Washington,	10 00	
Freeman Dexter & Co., setting glass,	50	
Peter Fales, painting,	12 00	
Jacob Waggoner, posting bills,	13 10	
Penelope Alvis, cleaning,	46 20	
Joseph Mitchell, 2d., note and interest,	2,562 50	
Paran Stevens, board bill for committee,	10 50	
William Knights, sundries,	3 88	
Edward P. Spooner and 19 others, Special Police,	60 00	
John A. P. Allen, sundries,	18 76	
Taber & Co., sundries,	37 32	
Charles D. Burt, special police &c.	57 88	
New Bedford Brass Band, music per order of City Council,	200 00	
J. Stevenson, whitewashing trees, Market Square,	4 95	
New Bedford Ins. for Savings, interest on City note,	125 00	
Nathaniel Moulton, team work,	6 83	
Police Court, cost,	13 71	
Marine Bank, temporary loan,	30,000 00	
Marine Bank, interest,	61 54	
Levi L. Crane, coal,	51 00	
Joshua Gibbs, 3d., horse hire,	2 00	
S. R. Townsend, County Treasurer, tax,	11,070 43	
Sawyer, West & Co., whitewashing,	11 22	
William H. Boone & Co., fitting pump Market Square,	4 25	
J. M. Foster, carpenter work, coal yard &c,	81 10	
Amount paid New Bedford Guards,	360 00	
Potter, Hillman & Co., painting,	2 67	
Calvin K. Turner, cleaning vaults,	75 00	
John Bryant, coal,	18 00	
N. B. & Taunton Rail Road, passage,	9 00	
Morris Buckley, labor on coal yard fence,	3 00	
Lewis Holmes, charcoal,	9 35	
Gray, Packard & Co., carriages,	15 00	
		46,596 01
		$86,796 93

Amount brought forward,	$46,596 01	$86,796 92
Alfred Weaver, scattering lime in street gutters,	6 00	
Jacob H. Loud, State Treasurer, tax,	6,945 00	
George P. Gammons, charcoal,	17 70	
F. Macy and H. Johnson, crying citizens' meeting,	2 00	
H. N. Kimball, distributing Laws and Resolves,	1 75	
Ashley & Hammond, repairs hall &c.	7 18	
John M. Hathaway, horse and carriage,	1 25	
Job Sisson, Jr., work fitting locks, and coal yard,	12 06	
Lineas wood, setting glass, painting &c.	12 53	
Gamaliel Taber, returning deaths,	15 84	
Benjamin B. Covell, painting fences,	1 63	
Charles D. Burt, paid for clearing snow from sidewalks,	51 27	
Charles D. Burt, expenses Gardner Dean,	216 18	
Benjamin Swift, returning deaths,	1 68	
Sullings & Kingman, sundries,	2 21	
Humphrey H. Nye, weighing coal,	19 23	
Gifford & Topham, sundries,	2 25	
Charles Taber & Co., books and stationery,	98 73	
Otis N. Pierce, carpenter work,	8 39	
Dyre & Head, repairing centre piece,	1 25	
George Tappan, sundries,	1 13	
William Tallman, Jr., sundries,	54	
Joseph Brownell & Co., iron work,	3 92	
Luther G. Hewins, registrar,	136 50	
Benjamin G. Wilson, returning deaths,	9 00	
William Gifford, 2d., labor &c., sewers,	38 00	
William Bates, 2d., sand &c., sewers,	40 60	
Booth & Hathaway, lumber, sewers,	24 81	
New Bedford Cordage Co., cordage, sewers,	8 12	
Wood, Brightman & Co., blasting tubes, sewers,	60	
Charles M. Pierce, labor, sewers,	90	
Francis Tripp & Son, carting,	6 00	
George L. Brownell, pick handles, sewers,	1 62	
Caleb Maxfield, furniture and repairs,	32 69	
Andrew Mackie, quarantine physician,	4 50	
Charles Grinnell, whitewashing fence, old burial ground,	14 00	
		54,343 07
		$94,543 99
Transfer to repairs of highways,		5,500 00
Transfer to public library,		2,171 55
Transfer to support of the poor,		3,000 00
Transfer to city watch,		1,800 00
Transfer to lighting the streets,		5,000 00
Transfer to city debt,		1,000 00
		$113,015 54
Taxes remitted for 1849,	11 81	
" " " 1850,	14 70	
" " " 1851,	31 41	
" " " 1852,	165 17	
" " " 1853,	1,731 98	
		1,955 07
Abatements for prompt payment of taxes for 1853,		2,142 83
Balance to new account,		6,187 30
		$123,300 74

CREDITS.

By balance brought forward,	16,189 38	
By amount received of Jacob L. Porter, fees of Marshal's &c,	589 60	
By amount received from George A. Bourne, use of City Hall for Lyceum lectures,	200 25	
By temporary loan, Marine Rank,	30,000 00	
By permanent loan, N. B. Ins. For Savings, for City Common,	20,000 00	
By Annual Appropriation for this account,	9,029 57	
By Annual Appropriation for salaries,	10,500 00	
By Annual Appropriation for County tax,	11,070 43	
By Annual Appropriation, for State tax,	7,000 00	
By amount received for sale of seats 4th July,	4 80	
By amount received for sale of cotton cloth 4th July,	10 45	
By loan Marine Bank, 6 months,	10,000 00	
By sundry assessments from 3d mo. 11th to 4th mo. 14th,	263 94	
By amount of overlay on assessment of taxes for '53,	3,279 64	
By amount of school books assessed,	154 05	
By amount assessed on sundry persons 11th mo. 7th and 21st,	84 00	
By amount assessed on sundry persons 2d mo. 27th, '54,	271 05	
By amount received for rent of market stalls,	393 00	
By amount received of Luther G. Hewins, for theatrical and other licenses,	250 00	
By amount received from sundry persons for board of hospital patients,	335 11	
By amount received for taxes previously remitted,	21 00	
By amount received of Ezra S. Wilcox, clerk of the Police Court,	220 44	
By amount received of J. B. Baylies, clerk of the Police Court,	1,681 11	
By amount received from Charles D. Burt, fees Police Officers, &c.	1,221 77	
By amount received from James Harper, for warming and lighting hall,	178 30	
By amount received from sundry persons for damage to lantens,	26 07	
By amount received from Obed Chase and Otis Hunt, far rent of land,	300 00	
By amount received from Otis Irish, for rent of land,	20 83	
By amount received from Thomas P. Terry, for rent of land,	6 00	
		123,300 74
By Balance brought down,	$6,187 30	

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries,	$10,854 08
Elections,	1,067 87
Printing and advertising,	1,558 57
Support of the Insane,	917 19
Land for Common,	19,129 66
Police Court &c,	237 77
City Common,	1,333 30
Gas,	247 33
Gas Fixtures,	1,589 74
Amount paid Assessors &c.,	1,838 09
Fourth of July,	1,427 32
Amount paid on account of temporary loan,	2,562 50
County tax,	11,070 43
State tax,	6,945 00
Incidentals,	3,765 14
Amount of expenditures,	$64,543 99

DEBIT BALANCES, MARCH 1, 1854.

Collector of Taxes 1842,	$ 3 00
" " " 1844,	25 74
" " " 1845,	34 40
" " " 1846,	62 41
" " " 1847,	73 35
" " " 1848,	219 99
" " " 1849,	14 14
" " " 1850,	163 06
" " " 1851,	537 62
" " " 1852,	1,231 67
" " " 1853,	2,790 35
Rural Cemetery,	5,489 20
Main Drains and Common Sewers,	5,528 74
City Treasurer,	1,020 08
	$17,193 75

CREDIT BALANCES, MARCH 1, 1854.

Alien Passengers,	$ 48 00
Lighting the Streets,	558 04
Support of the Poor,	39 10
Support of Public Schools,	2,408 43
City Liquor Agency,	2,728 41
Incidentals Expenses,	6,187 30
City Debt,	104 77
Pine Grove Cemetery,	173 69
Fire Department,	1,365 57
City Watch,	1,013 18
Repairs of Highways,	1,169 23
Free Public Library,	244 35
Oak Grove Cemetery,	1,153 68
	$17,193 75

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

The Sub-Committee, to whom was referred the duty of taking an inventory of the City Property, ask leave to make the following Report:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c., &c.

City Hall and Lot containing 102 rods Land,	$72,000 00	
Old Town Hall and about 30 rods Land,	8,000 00	
Lot Land on William Street, 72 15-100 rods,	10,887 00	
Lot of Land at Clark's Point, 2 acres,	200 00	
Powder Magazine and Lot,	681 00	
South Pound and Lot, 20 rods,	500 00	
Lot of Land on Dartmouth Road, 12 rods,	120 00	
Lot of Land on Willis Street, 12 rods,	600 00	
City Lot on Purchase Street, (Common)	46,830 00	
175 Iron Lantern Posts and Lanterns,	3,317 00	
		143,135 00
Rural Cemetery,	3,400 00	
Oak Grove Cemetery,	400 00	
Pine Grove Cemetery,	2,000 00	
		5,800 00
Standard Weights and Measures,	350 00	
Surveyiug Instruments,	200 00	
Public Library, seven thousand volumes,	5,000 00	
		5,550 00

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

School House and 30 rods Land at Perry's Neck,	1,000 00	
School House and 20 96-100 rods Land on Griffin street,	932 00	
School House and 80 rods Land at Acushnet Village,	1,300 00	
Hill School House and 41½ rods Land,	2,630 00	
High School House and 120 rods Land,	17,667 00	
Grove School House and 109 rods Land, on South Water street,	4,250 00	
School House and 39 rods Land on Sixth street,	3,882 00	
Two School Houses and 44 rods Land on Bush street,	8,400 00	
School House and 31 rods Land on Maxfeld street,	3,850 00	
School House and Lot North District,	1,029 00	
School House and Lot at Haskins' Corner,	350 00	
School House and Lot at Clark's Point,	784 00	
Cannonville School House and 44 rods Land,	1,500 00	
School House and 20 rods Land on William street,	7,000 00	
School House on Market Square,	300 00	
School House and 123 84-100 rods Land on Parker street,	13,000 00	
Two School Houses and 55 3-4 rods Land corner of Charles and Foster streets,	8,000 00	
Maps, Globes and Philosophical Apparatus,	1,250 00	
School Library, 2,500 volumes,	600 00	
		77,724 00
		$232,209 00

Amount brought forward,		$232,209 00

ALMS HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

New Alms House and out buildings,	$23,000 00	
Old Alms House and barn,	1,000 00	
Small Pox Hospital,	100 00	
Farm containing about 76 acres,	12,500 00	
Live Stock,	1,500 00	
Household Furniture,	1,675 00	
Hay and Grain on hand,	500 00	
Oakum, Oakum Stock and Salt,	64 00	
Farming Utensils, Wagons, &c.	700 00	
Light Wagons,	200 00	
		41,239 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Engine House and 3 rods Land on Middle street,	1,455 00	
Engine House and 4 rods Land on Foster street,	825 00	
Engine and Watch House with 14 3-4 rods Land on Purchase street,	8,500 00	
Engine House and 4 rods Land on North Second street,	1,150 00	
Engine House and 4 rods Land on Third street,	750 00	
Engine House and 4 rods Land on Fourth street,	1,325 00	
Engine House at Acushnet Village,	397 00	
		$14,402 00
Engine No. 2	600 00	
" " 3	1,000 00	
" " 5	1,000 00	
" " 6	500 00	
" " 7	1,000 00	
" " 9	1,000 00	
" " 10	1,000 00	
" " 11	1,000 00	
Hooks, Ladders and Carriage,	300 00	
		7,400 00
		$295,250 00

TOOLS &c., BELONGING TO THE HIGHWAYS.

1 yoke of oxen, stone gear and cart,	200 00	
1 horse, cart and harness,	300 00	
132 shovels, $66.00—59 picks, $44.25,	110 25	
41 iron bars, $61.50—Common Sewer drills, $127.40,	188 90	
4 hand hammers, $4.00—10 stone do., $15.00,	19 00	
3 grub hoes, $1.50—3 ploughs, $27.00,	28 50	
2 scrapers, $7.00—2 patent forges, $24.00,	31 00	
9 chains, $9.00—stubb scythe, $1.25—3 iron rakes, $3.00,	13 25	
2 pails, 33 cents—4 hoes, $1.00—4 tool houses, $50.00,	51 33	
Tubs and falls for reservoirs, $20.00—1 anvil $8.00,	28 00	
3 wheel barrrows,	9 00	
		979 23
		$296,229 23

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. NICKERSON, Sub-Committee.

New Bedford, 3d mo. 16th, 1854.

CITY DEBT.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAYABLE.	ORIGINAL AMOUNT.	TIMES.	RATE OF INTEREST.	ANNUAL PAYMENT.	BALANCE DUE.
1836.						
5 mo. 16.	Provident Institution for Savings, Boston.	10,000 00	20 yrs.	5 per cent.	500 00	1,500 00
7 mo. 1.	" " " " "	6,000 00	20 yrs.	5 per cent.	300 00	1,200 00
1839.						
5 mo. 3.	Savings Institution, New Bedford.	10,000 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per cent.	500 00	3,000 00
5 mo. 3.	Pacific Insurance Company.	6,500 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per cent.	325 00	1,950 00
5 mo. 29.	Savings Institution, New Bedford.	10,000 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per cent.	500 00	3,000 00
1852.						
8 mo. 4.	" " " "	10,000 00	20 yrs.	5 per cent.	500 00	9,500 00
11 mo. 29.	" " " "	7,870 50	20 yrs.	5½ per cent.	393 52	7,476 98
1853.						
6 mo. 14.	" " " "	20,000 00	20 yrs.*	5 per cent.	1,000 00	20,000 00
7 mo. 6.	" " " "	12,000 00	20 yrs.*	5 per cent.	600 00	12,000 00
7 mo. 30.	" " " "	5,000 00	20 yrs.*	5 per cent.	250 00	5,000 00
10 mo. 14.	" " " "	13,000 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per cent.	650 00	13,000 00
10 mo. 14.	" " " "	2,000 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per cent.	100 00	2,000 00
11 mo. 2.	" " " "	20,000 00	20 yrs.*	5½ per cent.	1,000 00	20,000 00
	Balance of Permanent Loan, - - - - - -					$99,626.98

1853.	Balance of Permanent Loan, as above, - - - - - - - - -	$99,626.98
4 mo. 14.	Savings Institution, New Bedford, 12 months, - - - - - - -	2,000.00
8 mo. 4.	" " " " 12 months, - - - - - - -	2,500.00
1854.		
1 mo. 30.	Marine Bank, New Bedford, 6 months, - - - - - - -	10,000.00
	Total amount of the City Debt, - - - -	$114,126 98

*Interest payable semi-annually.

In Common Council, March 27, 1854.

Accepted and sent up for concurrence.

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

In Board of Aldermen, March 27, 1854.

Accepted in concurrence.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, City Clerk.

1854---City Document---No. 4.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

In conformity with the requirements of the City Ordinances, your Board of Engineers respectfully submit the following Report in relation to the disbursements on account of the Fire Department for the past year. Also our estimate of the amount to meet its present liabilities, and probable expense for the year ensuing, viz:

For pay of Firemen to 5th mo. 1, 1853,	$5,155 85
For repairs of Engine Houses, and purchase of leading hose,	2,032 78
For construction and repairs of Reservoirs,	907 91
For incidentals,	1,143 13
For balance to credit of Department 3d mo. 1, 1854,	13,65 57
	$10,605 24

The balance in the Treasury to the credit of the Department 3d mo. 1, 1853, was	$487 74
Received of George Wilson and others,	117 50
Annual appropriation,	10,000 00
	$10,605 24

It will be seen that the amount of expense for repairs of Engine Houses, and purchase of leading hose, has exceeded the estimate of our predecessors, which outlay was rendered necessary for the proper renova-

tion and repairs of the several Engines, and we are happy to say that they are now in a healthy and well regulated condition.

The amount expended for the construction of Reservoirs, is less than was recommended. Three Reservoirs have been added the past year, one on the West side of County, between William and Elm streets; one on Middle, West of Purchase street, and one on the North-West Corner of Walnut and South Second streets. Several others have been cleaned out and put in good condition—making thirty-eight Reservoirs.

On thorough examination Mechanic Engine, No. 6, was found to be very much out of order, and for many reasons no longer reliable as a suction Engine; and that it was not practicable to retain it longer in the service as such. It was so reported to the proper authorities, and under their instructions a contract has been made for the purchase of a new Engine to supply its place.

With the year just passed, commenced the operation of the new Ordinance of the City for the government of the Fire Department. As a whole, we think the Ordinance answers very well the purpose for which it was intended—although some of the provisions are very objectionable. The twentieth section does not seem to meet the views of the Firemen—is expensive to the city—causes much unnecessary trouble to the officers of this Board, and is of no practicable advantage. Its repeal is therefore recommended. The appointing power, we think, should be delegated to the Chief, or Board of Engineers, as its present slow process is detrimental to the Department, and is attended with much unnecessary form.

The Department has been called out twenty-nine times, eleven of which were false alarms. The amount of property destroyed by fire as near as can be ascertained, is $16,500. Insurance on ditto, $8,700. Five houses, five barns, shops &c., have been destroyed, two of which are supposed to have been purposely fired. We are happy to report that no person has sustained any serious bodily injury in discharge of his duty.

The department is not entirely full, nor has it been at any time during the year; and it is a cause of very serious regret that our citizens are so unwilling to be enrolled in the Department. It consisted of three hundred and seventy-four men, March 1, 1854. Had the several companies been full, it would have numbered four hundred and twenty men, belonging to eight Engines. In 1847, it numbered eleven Engines, and five hundred and thirty-five men. It will be observed that while the limits of our City are fast extending, and the danger of fires increasing in a still greater ratio, the Department has been very materially reduced; say three engines and one hundred and fifteen men. This decrease of the Department we consider a matter of great importance, and as such we recommend it to your early investigation.

The estimates of the expense of the Department for the ensuing year, are

For pay of Firemen to 5th mo. 1, 1854,	$6,000 00
For new engine now contracted for,	2,000 00
For construction of Reservoirs,	2,000 00
For incidentals,	1,500 00
	$11,500 00

Should the foregoing meet the approbation of the City Council, there will be required for the Depart-

ment an appropriation of ten thousand one hundred thirty-four dollars and forty-three cents, exclusive of the balance on hand.

In conclusion, we are desirous of expressing our thanks to the entire department for its very prompt and efficient co-operation, and our gratitude for the good order and harmony that have happily prevailed.

Per order of the Board,

GEORGE WILSON,
Chief Engineer.

In Board of Aldermen, March 27, 1854.

Accepted and 3000 copies ordered to be printed.

Sent down for concurrence,

LUTHER G. HEWINS, City Clerk.

In Common Council, March 27, 1854.

Concurred.

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

1854---City Document---No. 5.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1st, 1854.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford.

The amount expended during the year

For the Support of the Poor, is	$16,558 97
For the Scavenger Carts,	1,657 65
	$18,216.62

The items of expenditure are as follows:

AT THE ALMS HOUSE.

For Flour and grain,	$1,580 05
Baking 142 bbls. Flour,	284 00
Beef and Pork,	583 66
Other Provisions and Groceries,	1,310 06
Dry Goods, Clothing, Bedding, &c.,	524 80
Shoes, Hats and Leather,	207 21
Furniture and Crockery,	59 84
Fuel,	528 58
Hardware and Farming Tools,	205 44
Blacksmithing,	169 65
Repairs and Improvements,	2,579 61
Farm Stock,	1,096 50
Stock and Tools for Workshops,	182 04
Tobacco,	38 40
Repairs of Carts and Harnesses	134 17
Powder,	8 25
Oil,	48 93
Medicines,	147 27
Physicians' Bills,	390 00
Chaplain,	60 00
Superintendent,	500 00
	10,638 46

Amount brought forward,	$10,638 46	
Labor and Nursing,	1,127 48	
Miscellaneous,	164 93	
Coffins,	10 00	
		$11,940 87

OUT OF ALMS HOUSE.

For Fuel,	$1,852 37	
Provisions,	1,109 46	
Cash allowances for sick and infirm,	400 69	
Medicines,	94 34	
Physicians' Bills,	318 20	
Funeral Expenses,	163 23	
Miscellaneous,	76 94	
		4,015 23

INCIDENTAL.

For Care of Overseers' Office,	$60 75	
Stove for the same,	5 72	
Furniture,	2 00	
Horse hire and expense of removing poor,	79 95	
Transportation,	11 60	
Support of Poor in other towns,	31 45	
Printing,	9 46	
Postage,	1 94	
Overseers' Salary,	400 00	
		$602 87

FOR SCAVENGER CARTS.

For Wages,	$1,298 30	
Hay and Grain,	294 10	
Barn Rent,	20 00	
Repairs of Carts,	9 92	
Blacksmithing,	25 63	
Repairs of Harnesses,	9 61	
		1,657 65

The receipts are as follows:

Balance of Ac't,	476 47
Received from Commonwealth,	1,425 99
Appropriation,	11,000 00
Additional Appropriation,	3,000 00
Sale of Tin Ware,	20 93
Oakum,	266 20
	16,189 59

Amount brought forward,	16,189 59	
Salt,	226 98	
Farm Produce,	195 06	
Saltworks Lumber,	416 75	
From other towns and for Board of Hospital Patients,	906 55	
One yoke of Oxen sold,	100 00	
Board of School Mistress,	36 00	
Team Work on New Road,	112 50	
Mats sold, labor of Inmates, &c.,	72 29	
		$18,255 72
Balance on hand March 1st, 1854,		39 10
No. of inmates of the Alms House, March 1st, 1853,	96	
Admitted during the year,	350	
Total,	446	

This number exceeds by more than one third that of the previous year. They remained in the Alms House 5705 weeks. Of the admissions, eighteen were of boys sentenced to the work house for truancy from school; seventeen were of men under sentence for intemperance. The number at present in the Alms House is 145; of these one hundred and five have no settlement in the Commonwealth, and may be removed to the State Alms House when it is completed. Of the truant boys three remain. The average number of inmates per month is 107 1-2, six more than during the previous year. The value of supplies for the family, exclusive of fuel, is $5,078.94. This being divided by 5,705, the number of weeks spent in the house by the inmates, gives 89 cents as the additional weekly cash expense of supporting every new inmate. Deducting from $11,940.87 the amount received for sales, and the cost of improvements, viz: $3,029.96, there remain $8,910.91, which being divided by 5705 gives $1.56 as the cash expense of weekly support of each inmate.

The Farm, which consists of about 45 acres of tillage and 30 acres of pasturage land, is increasing in productiveness. Its chief products during the year have been as follows:

Corn,	515 bushels.	Onions,	42 bushels.
Oats,	387 "	Milk,	14,223 quarts.
Beans,	6½ "	Beef,	5,564 lbs.
Potatoes,	275 "	Pork,	4,251 "
Turnips,	148 "	Veal,	682 "
Beets,	130 "		

The value of produce consumed by the family and sold is $2,448.69.

Of oakum 3005 lbs. have been sold. Twenty-two hundred and ninety-eight pounds have been made. There remain on hand 393 lbs. oakum. Stock on hand 434 lbs.

Of salt sold during the year 609 bushels. The salt-works had become much out of repair, and as the new road around the Point made it necessary that an important part should be removed, it was judged best to remove them altogether. This has been done, and the lumber sold.

Out of the Alms House, aid has been given to two hundred and eighty families, containing in the aggregate 1,098 persons.

Of these belonged to New Bedford,	270
" " " other cities and towns in the State,	257
" had no settlement in the State,	571

These families may be classified in relation to the causes of dependence as follows:

Families of widows,	52
" " persons at sea,	32
" " persons in California,	18
" deserted by husbands,	29
" reduced by infirmities of age or sickness,	80
" in which the dependence was *wholly* or *partially* owing to intemperance,	52
" dependent for want of employment,	60

In the report of last year, the Overseers of the Poor recommended as a matter of much importance, the establishment of a Farm and Manual Labor School for boys. The opinions there expressed have been strengthened by the experience of another year. The project

received the emphatic approval of the Mayor, and was favorably reported upon by a committee of the City Council. We suppose it will therefore be considered to claim the early attention of the present Council, and be immediately established. So that henceforth this city may do its duty of giving those boys whose guardianship is providentially transferred to it, suitable care and education.

The State is about to open certain Alms Houses for the reception of those persons needing support, who have no legal settlement in this Commonwealth. The Alms House for this section is located in Middleborough, and it will be the duty of the Overseers of the Poor to have all persons needing aid and not belonging here, transported there, or to assume for the City the entire burden of their support. One class of these persons—the sick—have hitherto been provided with complete hospital accommodations, at the Alms House, and it may be deemed proper that a portion of that class, the seamen, should continue to receive such relief there. It may be considered to be a duty of New Bedford to provide for them within her own limits and from her own resources. The expense of such relief during the past year has been $1.00 per week for each person. Of this amount, 49 cents will be received from the State, this year, but not again, as no allowance or provision will hereafter be made by the State out of its own Alms Houses. This amount then is the additional expense which the City will incur by assuming the entire support of the sick seamen; an aggregate probably of $1,000. Should it appear expedient that this should be done, it will be necessary that the City Council authorize the Overseers of the Poor so to do, by vote.

The grounds in front of the Alms House remain nearly in their natural state. It would be a great improvement and ornament the establishment much to have them leveled and properly laid out. To perform the work it is thought best by this Board to hire laborers, as the inmates of the Alms House are mostly unfit for labor, and what labor they may perform is needed upon the farm.

For the above purpose they recommend an appropriation of $1.000, and for the ordinary expenditure of the coming year $11,000.

Respectfully submitted,

In behalf of the Overseers of the Poor,

WM. A. GORDON, Sec'y of the Board.

New Bedford, March 31st, 1854.

In Board of Aldermen, April 3, 1854.

Accepted and sent down for concurrence.

LUTHER G. HEWINS, City Clerk.

In Common Council, April 4, 1854.

Concurred. I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

1854---City Document---No. 6.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

To the Mayor and Aldermen, and the Common Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN:

IN the Fifth Section of the Ordinance for the establishment and government of the Free Public Library, it is provided, that the Trustees shall annually, in the month of March, lay before the City Council a detailed Report of their doings and of the condition of the Library.

In accordance with this regulation, the Trustees of the New Bedford Free Public Library now present to the constituted authorities of the city their Second Annual Report.

When the First Report of the board was laid before the City Council, the Library had been but three weeks in operation. But in that brief period, most encouraging evidence had been given that the institution promised to be useful and popular. In that Report the Trustees say, "the evidence that the institution has met a great public want, and that its establishment is in a high degree satisfactory to the people, is ample and gratifying."

"The Library has been opened to the public twenty-one days. During that short period, one thousand five hundred and ninety-one books have been taken from the Library, by seven hundred and eighty-nine individuals. At all hours of the day, and especially in the evening, our tables are surrounded by quiet and interested readers. A striking and delightful feature of our operations, is the large number of females who visit the rooms both as takers of our books and readers of our periodicals. Nearly one-half of the names upon our books are those of females. The convenient location of the Library, the liberality of its arrangements, and the quiet and decorum which pervade the place, have attracted thither that class of the population which has hitherto seldom been found visiting our public libraries."

It gives the present managers of the Library much pleasure to be able to state, that the hopes and expectations set forth in the foregoing extract from the Report of their predecessors have been fully realized. The promises excited by the three weeks experience which they communicated, have been fully realized by the results of the twelve months operations which we now lay before you.

During the year, ending March 3d, there have been taken from the Library *twenty-two thousand six hundred and seven volumes, by twenty-three hundred and seventy-three different takers.*

The other encouraging and interesting facts and features which the brief experience of the former board allowed them to communicate, our more extended and enlarged proceedings permit us to re-affirm with confidence and satisfaction.

Our rooms continue to be the resort, not only of the

"takers," but also of the readers of our books; and the choice periodicals which are found upon our tables are attracting thither a large number of our population, particularly the young.

The proportion of females who avail themselves of this new and most welcome source of rational recreation, and of mental and moral improvement, continues to be large.

It is a most gratifying fact, and one that is highly creditable to the inhabitants of our city, that during the year, no indecorum, no breach of the rules for maintaining order, quiet, and *neatness* in the rooms, have interfered with their pleasant and profitable use by any portion of our people.

With much anxiety, with some distrust, and with a deep sense of the great importance belonging to the subject, our predecessors in office directed your attention, and the attention of the public to the fact, that an institution, founded and managed upon a principle so comprehensive and liberal as this, could have no useful or protracted existence unless sustained, not only by the liberality of the city, but also by the interested and constant efforts of all participators in its privileges, in giving efficacy to its regulations. In their report, they thus forcibly present the considerations which demand of the public this constant and careful regard for those rules upon the observance of which the very existence of the Library depends.

"With a plan of delivery and use thus free and comprehensive, it must be obvious to all, that the operations of the Library can only be sustained by a most rigid observance of the rules which have been made for its government. The rules must be observed, or disorder, decay and dissolution will soon attend upon this en-

lightened and praiseworthy effort to open to the people the avenues to a more extensive and genial culture. The property belongs to the city; it must be cared for and preserved—in its use all have equal rights, which will be infringed upon if any fail promptly to return within the specified time, the books they may have taken. Thus it will be seen, that there is a double responsibility resting upon all who visit the rooms of the City Library and become takers of its books. The Trustees would earnestly and confidently express the hope, that this responsibility will be deeply felt, and that every one will bear in mind, that the institution cannot be sustained, unless there shall be found a hearty co-operation on the part of the inhabitants, in the enforcement of the regulations which have been instituted for its safe and profitable management."

These earnest and needful cautions and exhortations are not now revived and repeated, because they have been unheeded by those who have visited our rooms and taken away our books.

On the contrary, to an extent beyond the highest expectations of those who instituted these regulations, and who based the operations of the library upon the most comprehensive plan, the rules for the prompt return of the books and for their careful use have been cheerfully acquiesced in, and observed.

The great and leading feature in the conception and management of the Library, has been, by the experience of the year which has passed since its opening, fully established.

The records of our Librarian sustain in the fullest manner the truth of the idea upon which the action of the legislature and of the city was founded—that a Library could be so managed, as to admit all the people

to a participation in its benefits. So few in number are the books missing from our shelves, and so carefully, in general, have they been used while in the hands of the takers, that it is not deemed necessary, in this report, to give in detail, the very few instances in which the regulations of the Library have been violated. The Trustees would again express the great satisfaction with which they lay these statements before the City Council. The people have demonstrated, not only by the great extent to which the books have been used, but also by their heedfulness in the use and punctual return of the volumes taken, that they can be reliably entrusted with the care of the property which the enlightened liberality of the public has set apart for their recreation and improvement.

Still a renewal of the statements and cautions of the former board upon this important point may not be uncalled for. The declaration that "the rules must be observed, or disorder, decay and dissolution will soon attend upon this enlightened and praiseworthy effort to open to the people the avenues to a more extensive and genial culture," cannot be too often or too forcibly impressed upon the minds of the people. USE CAREFULLY, RETURN PROMPTLY—these are the two fundamental rules upon which the prosperity of the Library must rest. When these rules shall be disregarded, the Library must cease to exist.

No change has been made in the rules and regulations established by the former board for the government of the Library. These have been laid before you, and printed by your order. They are contained in the appendix to the first report of the Trustees, and to that report the members of the Council who may desire to become acquainted with their details or more familiar

with the history of the Library are respectfully referred.

Thus have we, by the experience of a period long enough to confirm every anticipation and dispel every doubt, demonstrated the practicability and the utility of a Free Public Library.

To repeat the words of the former board—"Our Library has become one of the institutions of the city."

It has become a valuable, and will soon be generally considered as an indispensable auxiliary in the great work of popular education.

It has become incorporated, both in idea and in fact, into the catalogue of subjects demanding the fostering care and annual support of the municipal government.

Its claim for such attention and support, are founded upon principles which lie at the foundation of our republican institutions.

To train and enlighten the public mind is a work to which a liberal portion of the public wealth must be devoted; and as being in harmony with this idea, and as the cap-stone of our beautiful system of public education, the Public Library has claims upon all whose aim is the promotion of the general welfare.

Such was the *theory* when the work was begun by the State and completed by the City—such is now the *fact*, demonstrated by our experience, and placed beyond the reach of doubt or cavil.

Upon the minds of the Trustees, the result to which we have arrived, after the operations of the year, have produced the most undoubting conviction that the Free Public Library is an instrumentality from which our community are deriving great and enduring advantages.

We would give our most unqualified sanction to the principle upon which it is established and sustained.

We hereby bear testimony to the practicability of the plan of its operation.

We would with the earnestness of a strong desire and a most thorough conviction, lay before you the claims of the institution to your continued attention and liberal support.

Its reputable and profitable support, demands but a small pecuniary outlay; and it is confidently believed that from no portion of our annual appropriations of an equal amount will the people derive more satisfactory and enduring advantages.

The establishment of a Free Public Library, by the municipal authorities of New Bedford—the pioneer undertaking of the Commonwealth—has conferred an honorable distinction upon our beloved city, a distinction which it is hoped and believed we shall continue to deserve, by giving it an enlightened and liberal support.

It now devolves upon the Trustees to present to your notice and consideration, the pecuniary affairs of the institution.

Annexed to this report you will find an abstract of the expenditures of the Library for the past year.

It is believed that the outlay of the board has been governed by the strictest economy, and by a constant recognition, on the part of the Trustees, of the true principles which should guide in the administration of the affairs of a Public Library.

The Trustees would, in the discharge of what they believe to be their duty, distinctly present to your consideration the fact, that the Library cannot be supported in a manner creditable to the city and profitable to the people, without a larger appropriation than was made for its support the past year.

We assume that the arrangements made by the Trustees and sanctioned by the City Council, are such as are best calculated for carrying into effect the object had in view by the State and City authorities in giving the sanction of law to the establishment of Libraries for the people.

The Library must be opened every day and evening, (Sundays, of course, excepted.)

It must be so situated as to be of convenient access.

It must be placed in rooms large enough for its convenient arrangement, and that "readers" as well as "takers" may be accommodated, and those rooms must be well warmed and lighted.

The Librarian must always be in attendance to select and register the books and take care of the property.

These are the principal sources of expenditure, independent of what strictly belongs to the "maintenance" and "increase" of the Library.

They cannot be dispensed with if we would render the Library valuable to the inhabitants.

Allow us to present them in detail, that you may see how necessary it is that a larger appropriation should be allowed.

We give the actual expenditure per annum of the Library, as shown by the records.

Librarian,	$400
Rent,	240
Gas,	100
Fuel,	50
Stationery, including paper to cover books,	25
Insurance, 3 per cent. on $4000,	120
Sundry contingent expenses,	15
	$950

We may be allowed to suggest, that to this sum

there should be added one hundred dollars for the purpose of increasing the Librarian's salary that amount.

The salary heretofore allowed that officer is an inadequate compensation for the time he is required to devote to the Library, and the many duties he is called upon to perform.

In this estimate the "maintenance and increase" of the Library are wholly unprovided for. And yet there is not a dollar of that outlay that can be dispensed with. If we find a suitable building for the Library, the expense of insurance could be saved, but situated as it is, in a dangerous because convenient location, it must be insured, and the premium is high.

It will then most clearly be seen, that to "maintain" the Library a larger amount is called for, to say nothing of its "increase."

If we restrict the word "maintain" as used in the law of the State, so that it shall only embrace the idea of keeping the Library up, so that its value shall not be reduced, quite a large annual outlay would be demanded for that purpose alone.

Assuming the Library at this time to have a certain value, to "maintain" it is to keep it at the same value.

The books are continually wearing out, and the value thus destroyed must be restored by repairs and purchase.

The re-binding of books is a source of constant and large outlay. Many of the books, because of constant use, soon become too much worn for renovation, and their places must be supplied.

Notwithstanding the greatest care, some books are lost.

Upon the whole Library the work of deterioration is going on in many forms, and in a Library like ours that work must be rapid.

Our Library is open and free to our whole population.

The number of *takers* and *books taken* during the year has been already stated.

It is plain to be seen that by such an active use of a Library, the wear and tear of the books must be great.

The periodicals, to be preserved must be bound, and many volumes must be bound every year.

It is evident, therefore, that to "maintain" the Library, that is, to keep it from deterioration, will require the outlay of quite a large sum. What that amount should be cannot be accurately determined.

The Library is estimated to be worth between five and six thousand dollars.

In our opinion it will take a sum equal to five per cent. upon its value to maintain it in its present condition.

Taking then the lowest estimate of value, it will require two hundred and fifty dollars to keep it from decay.

We want, therefore, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to "maintain" the Library, independent of the outlay of keeping it open for the use of the inhabitants.

But we must not only "maintain," we must "increase." The law of the Commonwealth contemplates that both shall be done; and by providing for an "increase" recognizes a principle which lies at the foundation of a popular Library.

The *law of increase*, which should determine the accessions to a Library established and maintained by the authorities of a large city, under the sanction of a statute of the Commonwealth, it would be difficult perhaps to define.

The subject is too broad and comprehensive to admit of a proper discussion here; and such discussion is not now called for.

It would take many years, with annual appropriations as liberal as the Legislature could be induced to allow, or the city government to make, to bring up the Free Public Library of New Bedford even to the lowest standard that might be established for an institution for such a noble purpose.

There are thousands of volumes of most valuable books, without which *any* Library must be incomplete, which must be, we fear, for many years strangers to our shelves.

With any appropriation to which we may reasonably expect the municipal sanction, we can add to our Library but a small portion of the books of a high and valuable character which are annually published.

Without therefore paying any further regard to the general principle, we would come at once to the practical question.

What sum is it expedient for the city of New Bedford to appropriate annually, for the "increase" of the Free Public Library?

The practical working of this public institution, the offspring of the united action of legislative and municipal wisdom, has given it a position in the public estimation, that will secure the sanction of the people to a liberal appropriation for keeping, maintaining and increasing it.

What sum then would it be wise for you to raise for the "increase" of your Library?

We have seen that it cannot be kept open so as to accommodate the public for a sum less than $1,050
That to "maintain" its value will require the further sum of 250

Which two items make the sum of $1,300

Should the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated for the purpose, it would admit of an expenditure of seven hundred dollars for the increase of the Library.

This cannot be pronounced a large item, when we consider the object to which it is to be devoted, and would form but an inconsiderable addition to the appropriations of a city whose annual expenditures exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

If the principles and statements of this report are true, and may be looked upon as reliable data by which a judgment may be formed as to the importance of a public Library, the appropriation of the sum of two thousand dollars for its management, maintenance and increase, cannot be considered as unreasonable or improper. Let it occupy its true place in the minds of the gentlemen who compose the city government, and be allowed a proper degree of their attention, and no one will be disposed to devote to its support a sum less than we have named.

Surely it will not be asserted that the celebration of our Nation's Birth Day is of greater importance than the support of a Library, free to all the people every day in the year. An appropriation, equal to what has been for many years annually devoted to the former object, would, it is believed, give to the Library, nearly, if not quite, the sum we have thought demanded for its support.

It has been supposed by some that by the provisions of the statute, no sum exceeding twenty-five cents on each ratable poll can be raised by the city for the purposes of a Public Library. But is is believed that this is not the true construction of the statute.

Legal advice, as authoritative as any afforded by the city, was taken by the former Board upon this point, and the opinion was given which has since that time governed the city in its action with regard to the Library, that the restricted action provided for in the second section of the statute, has reference only to the "maintenance and increase" of the Library itself.

Such a construction of the law allows of an appropriation for all required expenditures, excepting the renewal of the books and the increase of the Library, in addition to the amount provided for in the second section of the statute.

The several items of expenditure we have given, to wit: Librarian, rent, &c., amounting to the sum of ten hundred and fifty dollars, may all be provided for, it is believed, under the authority given in the first section, in which towns and cities are empowered to "establish and maintain" a Public Library, AND to "provide suitable rooms therefor."

This is, we are confident, the true construction of the statute. The amount of the appropriation for books—that is, the *establishment*, *maintenance* and *increase* of the Library, is fixed at a ratio, that shall not be exceeded; but the preservation and custody and all expenditures for the convenient use of the books by the inhabitants, and their delivery and exchange, are to be provided for in such manner as the municipal authorities may determine.

Under this reasonable construction of the statute, a

thousand dollars can be raised to make good the wear and tear of the books and purchase new ones, and in addition thereto, a sum sufficient to cover the expenses of management.

It is a pleasant part of our duty to inform you that several hundred volumes of books have been added to the Library through the enlightened liberality of our citizens and other "friends of knowledge, morality and religion."

Our regulations require that "a record shall be kept of all donations to the Library, and in the annual report honorable mention shall be made of all who have in any way contributed to its means."

To our fellow citizens whose official positions have given them access to public documents and works published by public authority, we are indebted for many valuable publications of this character. We have placed much reliance upon this source of profitable increase, and the attention hitherto bestowed upon us by those of our citizens who have been honored by the gift of office, permits us to hope that we shall continue to receive from gentlemen thus distinguished many and valuable contributions.

We have received from the Smithsonian Institute its valuable and splendid publications.

Catalogues have been received from nearly all the principal Libraries in the country.

The following is a list of the individuals and associations whose contributions have been received by the Trustees:

Hon. Zeno Scudder, Hon. J. H. W. Page, Hon. George Howland, Jr., Thomas A. Greene, Esq., Capt. Daniel McKenzie, Isaac C. Taber, Esq., James T. Field, Esq., of Boston, Joseph S. Tillinghast, Esq., Rev. D.

H. Babcock, New Bedford Port Society, Smithsonian Institute, American Tract Society, A. D. Bache, Esq., of the U. S. Coast Survey, Asa R. Nye, Esq., Francis Boyd, Esq., James B. Congdon, Esq.

The whole amount expended by the Trustees during the year ending March 31, 1854, is		$2,931.00
Librarian's salary,	$400.00	
Assistant,	44.00	
Rent,	240.00	
Insurance,	121.62	
Gas,	90.41	
Additional Shelves,	59.37	
Printing,	83.86	
Books and Periodicals,	1,773.71	
Incidentals, including covering of books, coal, &c., &c.,	118.03	
		2,931.00
Whole amount of appropriation for the Library,		4,671.55
Whole amount of expenditure,		4,523.40
Balance unexpended,		$148.15

All of which is respectfully submitted,

RODNEY FRENCH,

Pres't of the Board of Trustees.

ABNER J. PHIPPS, Sec'y.

1854---City Document---No. 7.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The School Committee of the City of New Bedford, for the closing municipal year, in compliance with established usage, respectfully render the subjoined Report of the condition of their department of the public service.

The Committee claim to be fully conscious of the grave responsibility which ought and does attach to every member of its Board in view of the important interest intrusted to their sole care and management, but at the same time are compelled to admit that, as a natural and necessary result of the present condition of the Board, so much time and attention has not been devoted to school interests as their relative and intrinsic consequence seem to entitle them. When it is considered, regarding the matter in a strictly pecuniary view, that the school establishment involves an expenditure of about forty thousand dollars per annum, it becomes at once apparent that it is an interest worthy of much of the public care and regard; and that conviction is vastly strengthened when the nature and character of the object is regarded, to which this great expenditure

is directed. It is obvious therefore that the care and management of their interests should be confided to such as may be enabled, from the nature and circumstances of their mode of life and occupation, to devote a considerable portion of their best thought and labor to the advancement of school education among us.

With this belief weighing upon them, many members of the Board have long been of the opinion that the public interests in this behalf would be promoted by a reconstruction and reorganization of the Committee. No formal discussion of this matter has ever been held by the Board, nor does it seem necessary in order to render a suggestion of this kind proper. It is but a suggestion presented to the public mind, and especially addressed to the incoming Board as one of sufficient importance to arrest attention, and challenge careful examination. In the minds of many of the Committee the time has come, when the magnitude and increasing extent of the school interest, together with the constant advance of the public mind in educational matters, absolutely require, in order to obtain results in the system creditable to the city and worthy of the great expenditure, that a new officer be attached to this department of the public service, who shall be styled "Superintendent of Public Schools," and whose duty shall consists in devoting his whole time, talents and accomplishments to the general supervision of the public schools, and the improvement of their condition. The experiment has been tried elsewhere with eminent success, and it is for this community upon intelligent reflection to pronounce whether or not it is expedient for us to seek the same advantages, which have elsewhere followed the establishment of the office.

The organization of the Board remains the same as

during years past. Sub-committees have been assigned to the various grades of schools, who, together with the Chairman of the Board, have had the principal superintendence and control of their respective schools. Much time has been devoted at intervals during the year to visiting the schools. The examinations have been thorough, and the Committee feel they can form a tolerably correct opinion of the actual and relative condition of the different schools in the various grades. The general condition of the schools is commendable. The advancement or deterioration of a school system is not, in its nature, apparent to casual or occasional observers, if reviewed only at short intervals, and therefore from year to year the community must rely upon the report of those to whom from their connection with the system their real condition is necessarily revealed. The committee find pleasure in reporting decided improvements in many respects, though the general actual standard yet falls far below the ideal standard which the Committee have held before their minds. Almost uniformly teachers have received the suggestions of the Committee in matters of discipline and teaching in the spirit in which they were offered, and followed them closely and cheerfully.

In the pages next following are enumerated all the public schools in the city, together with the names of the present teachers, and the average and per centage of attendance in the respective schools during the past year.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Male Department.	av. att.	per cent.
John F. Emerson, *Principal.*	43	.95
Guilford S. Newcomb, *Assistant.*		
Female Department.		
Emma M. Converse, *Principal.*	68	.90
Eliza H. Tobey, *Assistant.*		
Hannah A. Bryant, *Assistant.*		
HILL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		
Ivory S. Cornish, *Principal.*	63	.919
Abby S. Tobey, *Assistant.*		
PARKER STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		
Ebenezer Hervey, *Principal.*	100	.912
Harriet P. Cushman, *First Assistant.*		
Cornelia G. Baker, *Second Assitant.*		
CHARLES STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		
Abbie M. Nelson, *Principal,*	102	.845
Sarah B. Wood, *First Assistant.*		
Anna R. Thornton, *Second Assistant.*		
MIDDLE STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		
James S. Barrell, *Principal.*	140	.913
Mary A. Underwood, *First Assistant.*		
Margaret T. Barker, *Second Assistant.*		
Julia E. Norton, *Third Assistant.*		
BUSH STREET BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		
Sylvander Hutchinson, *Principal.*	99	.927
Julia A. M. Clark, *First Assistant.*		
Elizabeth M. Slocum, *Second Assistant.*		
BUSH STREET GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		
Hannah B. Robinson, *Principal.*	82	.926
Elizabeth C. Babcock, *First Assistant.*		
Lydia P. Brown, *Second Assistant.*		
GROVE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		
John N. Brown, *Principal.*	76	.929
Ann M. Bonney, *Assistant.*		
ACUSHNET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.		
William A. Chamberlain, *Principal.*	39	.868

MIXED SCHOOL.

	av. att.	per cent.
Nehemiah Lincoln, Jr., *Principal.*	43	.84
Mary C. Slocum, *Assistant.*		

PARKER STREET INTERMEDIAL SCHOOL.

Annie R. Commerford, *Principal.*	62	.88
Cordelia A. Morton, *Assistant.*		

MAXFELD STREET INTERMEDIAL.

Eliza J. D. Shepherd, *Principal.*	94	.83
Anna M. Harlow, *First Assistant.*		
Mary C. Smith, *Second Assistant.*		

KEMPTON STREET INTERMEDIAL.

Elizabeth Howland, *Principal.*	108	.86
Betsey T. Wing, *First Assistant.*		
Sarah M. Simmons, *Second Assistant.*		

CHARLES STREET INTERMEDIAL.

Clara D. Cory, *Principal.*	68	.86
Eliza C. Lewis, *Assistant.*		

WILLIAM STREET INTERMEDIAL.

Mary E. Savery, *Principal.*	92	.87
Mary H. Crowell, *First Assistant.*		
Susan E. Brown, *Second Assistant.*		

BUSH STREET INTERMEDIAL.

Mary T. Congdon, *Principal.*	75	.87
Mary E. Allen *Assistant.*		

SIXTH STREET INTERMEDIAL.

Sarah D. Ottiwell, *Principal.*	120	.88
Eliza E. Cushman, *First Assistant.*		
Eliza B. Dexter, *Second Assistant.*		

HILL PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIAL.

Helen M. Gordon, *Principal.*	102	.87
Susan T. Sherman, *First Assistant.*		
Jane M. Gardner, *Second Assistant.*		

GROVE PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIAL.

Caroline E. Bonney, *Principal.*	90	.89
Harriet N. Allen, *First Assistant.*		
Mary J. Chase, *Second Assistant*		

ACUSHNET PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIAL.

	av. att.	per cent.
Hannah S. Payson, *Principal.*	33	.83

PARKER STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Margaret P. White, *Principal.*	64	.83
Sarah C. Haskins, *Assistant.*		

MAXFELD STREET PRIMARY.

Mary B. White, *Principal.*	113	.83
Amanda J. Clark, *First Assistant.*		
Joanna P. Nash, *Second Assistant.*		

CHARES STREET PRIMARY.

Mary E. Cranston, *Principal.*	121	.74
Fidelia A. Homer, *First Assistant.*		
Louisa E. Colburn, *Second Assistant.*		

WILLIAM STREET PRIMARY.

Sarah H. Hewins, *Principal.*	112	.83
Clarissa S. Staples, *First Assistant.*		
Caroline S. Randall, *Second Assistant.*		

BUSH STREET PRIMARY.

Anna M. Bailey, *Principal.*	86	.76
Lucy A. Manchester, *Assistant.*		

SIXTH STREET PRIMARY.

Harriet N. Covell, *Principal.*	86	.76
Susan R. Nichols, *First Assistant.*		
Abby F. Bryant, *Second Assistant.*		

GRIFFIN STREET PRIMARY.

Mary R. Howe, *Principal.*	72	.87
Jane M. Cook, *Assistant.*		

NORTH SCHOOL.

Lucy F. Clark, *Principal.*	31	.82

PERRY'S NECK SCHOOL.

Judith S. Macomber, *Principal.*	24	.77

HASKIN'S CORNER SCHOOL.

Phebe B. Cathell, *Principal.*	26	.73

CANNONVILLE SCHOOL.

Dorothy P. King, *Principal.*	44	.85
Louisa F. Bryant, *Assistant.*		

CLARK'S POINT SCHOOL.

	av. att.	per cent.
Abbie C. Mayhew, *Principal.*	11	.82

ALMS HOUSE SCHOOL.

Hannah S. Macomber, *Principal.*	18	.96

EVENING SCHOOL FOR ADULTS.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

Sylvander Hutchinson, *Principal.*	45
John W. Hatch, *Assistant.*	

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Ivory S. Cornish, *Principal.*	76
Mary T. Congdon, *Assistant.*	
Anna M. Bailey, *Assistant.*	
Susan T. Congdon, *Assistant.*	

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

These schools receive children between the ages of four and seven years. The Superintendent of schools in the city of Boston, in a late report, says unhesitatingly, that in general children of this age "cannot study much in the ordinary meaning of the word study." The Physiologist would show us that they *ought not* to. But yet this period of life is not by any means to be wasted, so far as it is spent in the school room. Nature dictates the true method and order of instruction. The perceptive faculties are alive and on the alert, while the reflective are dormant; and the memory is impressible and retentive long before the reason is ready for vigorous work. While much of the time should be devoted to acquiring a knowledge of things and the ingenuity of the teacher should be taxed to impart this pleasantly and often recreatively, the progress of the child in what is called studies

should be considered satisfactory if his main acquirements on leaving the Primary School are a clear enunciation, a correct and easy style of reading, and an accurate spelling of the more ordinary words. At any rate whatever else is sought, these acquirements are to be deemed the only essentials. And the teacher ought never to forget that in this grade of schools, at least, it is far more important *how* their pupils are taught, than *how much* they are taught.

There are now seven schools of this grade in our city. The report of the sub-committee speaks of their condition as follows:—

Maxfeld Street sustains its good character and is conducted in a manner entirely satisfactory.

Charles Street is the largest of the grade in the city and has suffered during a portion of the year from the absence through sickness of its Principal, but there are indications of future improvement.

William Street has been steadily improving for the last few years; its teachers are industrious and have wrought out what they deserve—an excellent school.

Bush Street continues to maintain a position entirely satisfactory.

Sixth Street has very much improved during the past year and it is now in a satisfactory condition.

Griffin Street is a pleasant school to visit, and its exercises are second to no other school of the grade.

Parker Street. This is a new school, and being crowded and without a class room has been in a somewhat confused state since its establishment. It has a faithful teacher and though its present rank is not high, it is confidently hoped that under more favoring circumstances it will rank with the other schools of this class.

In concluding their report the Primary Committee say that they do not remember a time when there has been better cause to be satisfied with all the teachers and with the condition of these schools.

INTERMEDIAL SCHOOLS.

The Committee are glad to find evidence of improved condition in most, if not in quite all of the schools. The past year has brought about many changes in the composition and arrangement of these schools, which must be taken into account in estimating their pro gress.

The *Hill Primary and Intermedial* did not in all respects quite meet the wishes of the Committee in the intermedial department. The exercises in Arithmetic did not evidence quite as much promptness and general intelligence on the part of the pupils as could be desired. The reading was not quite equal to last years performance. In Geography the school stands number seven on the list. Much allowance must however be made for the fact that the school has been drained of its best scholars to supply the Hill and Parker street Grammar Schools.

The *Grove Primary and Intermedial* the Committee are glad to report in an improved condition. In Arithmetic the exercises were good. In reading quite satisfactory. In Geography the school stands ninth and lowest in the list. The order of the school is remarkably good and this school is now second to none in the city in this respect.

The *Maxfeld Street Intermedial* has suffered by a large draft of its best scholars into the Parker Street school. The efficiency of the teachers is strikingly

manifest in the manner with which this school has regained its lost ground. In Arithmetic it did well. In Geography it stands third, and its order and discipline is very commendable.

The *Kempton Street Intermedial* is reported in very good condition. In Geography it stands first, and in Arithmetic the examination was satisfactory. Last year some complaint was made of the reading—an objection which the Committee are happy to state, is now entirely removed.

The *Charles Street Intermedial* appears to have fallen off a little in the department of reading. In Arithmetic and Geography (in the latter study this school stands fourth) its position is creditable.

The *William Street Intermedial* is in the same satisfactory condition as last year.

The *Bush Street Intermedial* is in very excellent order. In Arithmetic particularly, the classes were much in advance of some of the other schools, and exhibited a promptness and intelligence highly creditable to the teachers.

The *Sixth Street Intermedial* school is reported very satisfactory. In Geography it is one of the highest on the list. In Reading it is spoken of as improving, and generally as to its order and discipline it is such as the Committee desire.

The new *Parker Street Intermedial* cannot be compared with any past standard, but from the reports of the various sub-committees, the Committee are led to indulge the hope that it will take the highest rank among the Intermedial Schools.

MIXED SCHOOL.

This school, as our regulations provide, is for "pupils of any age whose continuance in any Primary, Intermedial or Grammar school, shall by reason of dullness, disobedience, insubordination, or from any other cause, be deemed prejudicial to the same school." It was commenced as a school for both sexes, but the number of girls attending being very inconsiderable, the committee deemed it expedient under the circumstances, to change it to a boys school only. The project of a separate school for girls has however been deemed worthy of consideration by those most acquainted with the demand made for some relief of other grades of schools.

The Mixed school has, as the Committee believe, been productive of beneficial results, both to the other schools and to those who have been its pupils. Gratifying instances, not a few, of changed manners, and sudden mental quickening, have been brought to the attention of those more particularly acquainted with its history. The school is reported at the last examination as appearing well and exhibiting marks of continued advancement.

The high appreciation which past Committees and the present Board have had of the labors of the Principal, is most significantly shown by the successive additions to his salary, which is now established at the sum paid our Grammar masters, after the same length of session. The Committee on this school, in their Report, press upon the attention of the Board the necessity of better accommodations for this school, in reference to which we shall speak in another connection.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

It is very gratifying to the Committee to be able this year to present a more detailed and thorough account of these important schools than has heretofore been done.

It is evident that upon these schools rests the main edifice of our Common School system, and that no care and expense upon the High School can compensate the lack of thorough training here. The early age at which a large proportion of the scholars are taken from the Primary and Intermedial schools, necessarily leaves the work of Education very incomplete. It is to the Grammar schools that the public very properly look for the correction and supply of the errors and deficiencies inseparable from schools of lower grades, and it is not too much to say that if the Grammar schools are once established upon the footing they ought to occupy, it would follow as a matter of course, that the preparatory schools would be compelled to come up to the standard thus established, and the High School would be free to crown the work with the success the Committee so earnestly desire.

The result of the several examinations in the various branches of study taught in the Grammar schools, is given in the report of the several sub-committees detailed upon this duty. In some branches it was possible to obtain a tabular view of the relative standing of each school computed from the per centage of correct answers to the same series of questions put to each school. When this was impracticable from the nature of the study, or from any other cause, the general impression of the examiner has been more or less minutely stated. It is from these reports that the Committee have made up their general estimate.

ARITHMETIC.

The three upper classes in each school were examined by means of printed questions for the solution of which one hour and a half was allowed to each class. These questions were fewer in number, and susceptible of solution with fewer figures, than those heretofore given, and were intended rather to test the reasoning powers of the pupils than their readiness in calculation. The remaining classes were examined orally.

The following table exhibits the result in the different schools. FOUR in the examiner's scale indicate a satisfactory result, and was, with the exception of a few cases, of entire correctness in the written exercises, and of unusual excellence in the oral examination, the highest number used.

The average in each is obtained by dividing the aggregate credits of the whole school by the number examined.

Bush Street, girls,	3.2	No. 1
Grove, boys and girls,	3.1	" 2
Bush Street, boys,	3.	" 3
Parker Street, boys and girls,	2.56	" 4
Middle Street, boys,	2.53	" 5
Hill, boys and girls,	2.4	" 6
Charles Street, girls,	2.2	" 7.

In view, however, of the necessary differences in the oral examinations of the lower classes, and also from the consideration that the teachers should hardly be held equally responsible for the new material thrown into their schools, the sub-committee have doubted whether on the whole, a just estimate of the condition of the schools might not be gained by a comparison of

the three upper classes who were examined as above stated. By this standard the schools would rank as follows:—

Grove, boys and girls,	4.1	No. 1
Bush Street, girls,	3.7	" 2
Bush Street, boys,	2.86	" 3
Parker Street, boys and girls,	2.86	" 4
Middle Street, boys,	2.3	" 5
Hill, boys and girls,	2.1	" 6
Charles Street, girls,	2.	" 7

The Committee are glad to state that there has been a perceptible improvement in the absolute condition of the schools in this department. Especially is this manifest in the thoroughness with which the lower classes have been taught. The sixth class in the Bush Street boy's school, taught by the second Assistant, deserves honorable mention as a model class of this grade.

SPELLING.

The examination in this study was also conducted in writing, and the exercises were confined to the four highest classes of each school. Four lists of twelve words each were given, one to each class.

The Committee are considerably disappointed at the result of the examination, as it was known that in some, at least, if not in all of the Grammar schools, the study of Orthography had been pursued with increased interest during the past year.

The following table gives the per centage of correct answers to each school and the grade of the schools:

Bush Street, girls,	43 1-2	No. 1
Parker Street, boys and girls,	41	" 2
Charles Street, girls,	39 1-2	" 3
Hill, boys and girls,	36	" 4
Grove, boys and girls,	30	" 5
Bush Street, boys, Middle Street,	27 1-2	" 6 & 7

The following were the list of words selected:

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.
Cylinder.	Hyacinth.	Hypocrite.	Jeopardy.
Hemorrhage.	Idolater.	Privilege.	Syntax.
Rhinoceros.	Labyrinth.	Parallel.	Legitimate.
Niece.	Maintenance.	Parricide.	Metallic.
Pavilion.	Mortgage.	Schedule.	Liquidate.
Civilian.	Nauseous.	Sulphur.	Necessary.
Tyrannical.	Paralysis.	Typhus.	Murmur.
Poignancy.	Sovereign.	Vaccination.	Pecuniary.
Siege.	Duteous.	Supersede.	Equinoctial.
Synonymous.	Thorough.	Obscure.	Precipice.
Moiety.	Suspicion.	Proselyte.	Suitable.
Capillary.	Analysis.	Phosphorus.	Disciple.

It will be observed that many of the above words are of difficult orthography, and the exercises was, as it was intended to be, a severe test of the pupil's proficiency. No words, however, were used but such as were to be found in the spelling and reading books in use.

While the Committee believe that this most important study is by no means overlooked in the Grammar schools, they feel obliged to declare that more time and greater effort is still needed for the attainment of a competent and satisfactory knowledge of Orthography.

GEOGRAPHY.

The examination in Geography was generally satisfactory. The per centage of correct answers was large in all the schools, and the difference in their standing (with one exception) trifling. That exception, the Grove school, has suffered a change of Principal during the past year, and deserves that allowance should be made.

The table of results is as follows:

Bush Street, boys,	.908	No. 1
Charles Street, girls,	.907	" 2
Middle Street, boys,	.900	" 3
Hill, boys and girls,	.882	" 4
Bush Street, girls,	.879	" 5
Parker Street, boys and girls,	.874	" 6
Grove, boys and girls,	.847	" 7

WRITING.

The attainment of the schools is very satisfactory. The Bush Street boys school maintains itself at the head of the list. The writing at this school is highly creditable to the teacher. The Grove school holds the next place, and after that, four other schools, viz: the Bush Street girls, Charles Street, Hill and Parker Street, present a nearly equal proficiency. The Middle Street school was not examined. In the Bush Street girls school, which stood lowest last year, the Committee with pleasure report a marked improvement.

GRAMMAR.

In Grammar no tabular comparison of the schools has been made by the sub-committee, but the classes were very thoroughly examined, and a detailed account of the condition of each class in every school furnished.

From this it appears that the two highest classes in the Bush Street girls school, passed the most satisfactory examination of any, and that the teachers of these two classes are deserving of honorable mention. The Charles Street school passed a creditable examination in all its classes. The Grove school maintained an average rank of proficiency which deserves commendation. In the Middle Street, Parker Street, Hill and Bush Street boys schools there was considerable inequality in the recitations of the classes, some of the pupils appearing to be good grammarians, while others were very deficient, and though the exceptional classes and pupils deserve great credit, the general standing of these schools in Grammar, is not what the Committee desire, or are altogether content with.

READING.

In this no tabular view is given. The principal faults observed were an unpleasant formality and stiffness of manner, and a deficiency in the knowledge of the use and properties of marks, stops, capitals, &c. The reading was in general satisfactory. But the Committee would take this opportunity while giving credit for past progress, to remind the teachers of the several schools, that in this department perfection lies afar off, and that no pains bestowed upon it can possibly be superfluous.

HISTORY.

All the schools were examined in this branch, and the general result was quite satisfactory. The inequalities which became manifest in the course of the examination—some classes of the same grade having completed the study of the text-book in use, while oth-

ers had only advanced three or four sections—prevented to the Committee the use of any one set of questions, consequently no tabular view of comparative standing was possible. The method of instruction is very different in different schools, and between teachers in the same school. Some classes have apparently been trained to commit to memory large portions of the text, others to store up a mass of isolated facts. In none of the classes was there manifest that practical habit of study which classifies events and draws from historical narration a selected and consistent sequence. The recitations were too entirely an exercise of memory, and not of reasoning. This is undoubtedly owing to the imperfection of the text-book employed.

It is therefore the more desirable that the teachers should earnestly labor to supply the deficiency, and should accustom their pupils to correct for themselves the various incidents of the discovery and progress of this country, in such manner that they shall carry from the school room, not a mere mass of detail, but a clear and concise general view of the History they study. It is earnestly advised that the lessons should be learned and recited with as little dependence as possible upon the artificial aids of memory. The scholars should be encouraged to the freest use of their own language in preference to that of the book, and the teacher should avoid as much as possible any system of questioning by which the memory may triumph at the expense of the understanding. It is History as facts, and not as the contents of a school book, that the Committee wish to see taught.

While the Committee are desirous to express themselves decidedly as to the method of instruction, they

wish also to bear testimony to the faithfulness and assiduity of the teachers. There is no one study so difficult to teach effectively, and none where the results of faithful labor may so easily be overlooked upon the examination. It is therefore with great hesitation that the Committee have ventured to pronounce upon particular schools and classes.

The Charles Street school passed a very creditable examination, and so far as the examiner was able to judge, had been instructed in a manner more in accordance with the previous suggestions than any other. The Bush Street girls school did well, especially the first classes. The first class in the Bush Street boys school, was very large and the recitations unequal, but upon the Constitution of the United States, they did great credit to their teaching. The Grove and Middle Street schools passed a fair examination. To the Parker Street and Hill schools, it is impossible to award praise upon the examinations, while the doubt the Committee feel as to the mode of questioning, whether it was under the circumstances a fair test, equally forbids any expression of censure.

PHYSIOLOGY.

The report of the sub-committee on this branch is brief. It is only studied in four of the schools, and by comparatively few of the scholars. The examination however was gratifying, and the Committee earnestly recommend the diligent encouragement of a study so important, and with which the pupils' acquaintance will, in most cases, be limited by the term of their continuance in the Grammar Schools.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE SCHOOLS

GROVE SCHOOL.

Grammar.—Average degree of proficiency. The classes good in "Analysis," but a more thorough acquaintance with the text desirable.

Arithmetic.—By the general examination, No. 2. Examination on written questions, of three upper classes, No. 1.

Reading.—A few readers in this school excelled; the general performance good.

Geography.—No. 7.

Spelling.—No. 5.

Writing.—Holds second rank.

History.—Passed a fair examination.

Physiology.—Passed a satisfactory examination.

BUSH STREET, GIRLS.

Grammar.—Two higher classes deserving of honorable mention.

Arithmetic.—By general examination, No. 1. Written questions, No. 2.

Geography.—No. 5.

Spelling.—No. 1.

History.—Rather above the average examination, creditable.

Writing.—One of the four schools reported equal, improved since last year.

Reading.—Good.

Physiology.—Not studied.

BUSH STREET, BOYS.

Grammar.—Not satisfactory.

Arithmetic.—No. 3.

Geography.—No. 1.

Spelling.—No. 6.

Reading.—Very good.

Writing.—In writing this is a model school.

History.—Examination creditable, especially on Constitution of the United States.

Physiology.—Not studied.

The sixth class in Arithmetic taught by the second Assistant, deserves honorable mention as a model class.

MIDDLE STREET.

The Middle Street school has been during the past year under the charge of Mr. Benjamin Evans, who did not withdraw till the close of the last school term embraced by this report.

It is but simple justice to Mr. Evans to say that he has been one of our most efficient and faithful teachers, and the loss of his services, is a source of regret to the Committee.

The Middle Street school is now under the charge of Mr. James S. Barrell.

Grammar.—No examination.

Arithmetic.—No. 5.

Geography.—No. 4.

Spelling.—No. 7.

Writing.—No examination.

History.—Not quite equal to the Grove school.

Physiology.—Passed a good examination.

Reading.—Relatively, very good.

CHARLES STREET.

Grammar.—Examination satisfactory.

Arithmetic.—No. 7.

Reading.—Some deficiency in the use and properties of capitals, stops, &c.

Geography.—No. 2.

Spelling.—No 3.

History.—Exceedingly satisfactory, especially the first class taught by the Principal, which deserves honorable mention.

Physiology.—Not studied.

NOTE.—Arithmetic. It is proper to state that it would be unjust to attach responsibility to the teachers for the low rank of this school in the above study. The school has had four different Principals in the past year, beside other changes. And the favorable report made of it in other branches is an earnest, that it is on the high road to regain the honorable position it has held in times past.

PARKER STREET.

Grammar.—Not satisfactory; the first and third classes good.

Arithmetic.—No. 4.

Reading.—All that could reasonably be desired.

Geography.—No. 6.

Spelling.—No. 2.

History.—Impossible to assign any rank.

Physiology.—Passed a good examination.

Writing.—One of the four reported equal.

HILL SCHOOL.

Grammar.—Not completely satisfactory.

Arithmetic.—No. 6.

Reading.—Generally good.

Geography.—No. 4.

Spelling.—No. 4.

History.—Not satisfactory.

Physiology.—Passed a satisfactory examination.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

North School.—At the close of the Summer term, Miss E. T. King resigned the charge of this school. Miss Lucy T. Clark was appointed to fill the vacancy The number of scholars has somewhat increased—the average attendance has improved, and the examinations have generally been satisfactory. The school has an orderly and quiet appearance—is making fair progress, and may be considered as in all respects in good condition.

The present teacher has established a Sabbath School for the benefit of the children in that remote section of the city, which is sustained with a good degree of interest.

The *Perry's Neck* School has also experienced a change of teachers. At the beginning of the school year, Miss Dorothy P. King was transferred to the Cannonville School to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Miss Margaret P. White. Miss B. Snow was then appointed teacher, and remained until the close of the Fall term, when she tendered her resignation. Miss Judith S. Macomber then received an appointment, and under her charge the school is in an improving condition. The discipline is restored, the instruction is careful and thorough. At the school examinations the scholars acquitted themselves fairly. The average attendance is not so good as would be desirable. If the parents would give a little attention to this matter, an important benefit would be rendered to the school.

Haskins' Corner School is filling up its numbers again. The present teacher, Miss Phebe P. Cathell, was appointed at the opening of the school year, and has discharged her duties, it is believed, with faithfulness and success. The examinations at the close of the several terms, in all the branches of study, have been well sustained and the school appears to be in excellent condition.

The *Cannonville* School has become the largest of the country schools. Soon after the commencement of the Winter term, it was found to be necessary to appoint an assistant teacher. Miss Laura T. Bryant received the appointment. This school is generally improving, and the Committee cherish the hope that it will ere long assume an elevated position among the the schools of its class.

The *Acushnet Primary and Intermedial* School has suffered essentially from the frequent change in its teachers. During the year it has had four different ones. With such, constant changes in the method of government and instruction, it could not be expected to make much progress, and in fact, it *has* not. It must be reported in a rather low condition.

The *Acushnet Grammar* school is the *only* one of the country schools which has undergone no change of teacher since the issuing of the last Annual Report. It sustains it former character as a good school. Advanced classes are found here, and the examinations through the year have been satisfactory. The discipline and general appearance of the school is praiseworthy; and the harmonious relations existing between the teacher and the people of the District are gratifying.

There are two other schools not under the charge

of the Country School Committee, but which following the arrangement of last year's Report, may be as well referred in this connection—The schools at Clark's Point and at the Alms House.

The *Clark's Point* School at one time during the year had dwindled so that the abandonment of it was held under consideration, but it has now risen very considerably in number, and during the past term has had the attendance of about twenty. The order and discipline of the school are good, and the improvement of the pupils has been considerable.

The *Alms House* School at the date of the last Annual Report had just gone into operation, and the opinion was then expressed, that under its competent teacher it would "present a favorable report of itself in reasonable time." This expectation has been fulfilled, and the Committee are pleased with the general appearance of the school and the progress of the children in their studies. The number in attendance has been about twenty-six, and the attendance uniform and constant. The establishment of the Institution for State Paupers will, it is anticipated, reduce the number of pupils during the coming year, but when the importance of this school as a part of the system of measures for the repression of Truancy is considered, there can be no question of the duty of our successors to sustain and foster this Institution.

In this connection we would again bear testimony to the benficial working of the Truant Ordinance, and have to acknowledge the readiness with which the City Government have co-operated with us, by the appointment of a suitable person to attend to this subject. The supervision of this very important matter has been in faithful hands during the past year, and every case

has received, it is believed, that careful consideration which its nature demanded. Very much will still continue to depend, as heretofore, upon the judicious enforcement of this Ordinance.

HIGH SCHOOL.

During the past year several changes have occurred among the teachers of this school.

At the end of the summer term, Miss Anna Webb resigned her situation as an Assistant, and her place was temporarily filled by Mrs. Woodward, who was succeeded by Miss Hannah A. Bryant.

At the close of the term ending in December, Mr. Onslow Hemmenway likewise resigned his situation as Assistant in the Male department, for the purpose of assuming the charge of a High School in another part of the State. The Committee after diligent inquiry and search, selected from a large number of applicants, Mr. Guilford S. Newcomb, who entered upon the discharge of his duties early in the succeeding term, and has as yet entirely fulfilled the expectations of the Committee, and vindicated their judgment in the selection.

Miss Anne Mitchell, the Female Principal, who had filled that station since its establishment, between two and three years ago, tendered her resignation during the Fall, to take effect at the end of the term in December. The necessity of rest was assigned as the reason of her withdrawal. The Committee desire to bear testimony to her faithfulness and efficiency as a teacher, and regret that her physical strength was insufficient to enable her to continue to discharge her arduous labors in a manner satisfactory to her conscientious sense of duty. As the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Miss Mitchell was regarded by the

Committee as one of very great importance, a hasty appointment was deprecated. After an extended inquiry the Committee determined to seek the services of Miss Emma M. Converse, then Female Principal of the High School of Providence, and recommended to the Committee by competent authority, as in all respects a most desirable acquisition. After some negotiation Miss Converse accepted the proffered situation, and entered upon its duties at the beginning of the Winter term, and continues them with all the interest and zeal, of which her reputation gave assurance.

The school was thoroughly examined in its various departments in May and December. The results of these examinations were satisfactory in most of the branches pursued, especially in the higher branches. The classes in Geometry and Algebra were reported very favorably, while the class in Arithmetic, consisting of the first and second classes, which had been for some months reviewing the study, were not so flatteringly noticed. In the studies which belong peculiarly to a High School, the reports of the sub-committee are generally satisfactory, although not uniformly so. The Committee, in the the last Annual Report, had occasion to note a deficiency in this school, which is still observable. It was then remarked, that, as a general rule, in the lower branches of school education, those branches in which every successful applicant for admission to the High School, should be thoroughly drilled, the pupils of this school are sadly deficient. It is apparent that under the present course of study prescribed for the High School, the teachers cannot be held to much responsibility on this account. It appears that they generally teach well the branches peculiar to such a grade of school; and the difficulty is,

that the course of advanced studies is so large and various, that little time can be appropriated for the remedying of defects in rudimental branches. In the present condition of the school the Committee earnestly recommend some change in the course of studies prescribed. The policy of the Board for some years past has been decidedly to elevate the standard of the school by increasing the qualifications necessary for admission. They have hoped to be able to continue the present advanced course of study without change, by bringing up the Grammar schools to the desired condition; but they are now satisfied, that, for a time at least, it is best to work at both ends; at the same time to raise the Grammar schools and simplify the studies of the High School, and thus establish a proper relative position between the two. When this is accomplished, continued exertions devoted to the Grammar schools will be rewarded with further progress, and in the same degree the studies of the High School may be advanced, until both grades of schools attain a position, which the Committee can contemplate and exhibit with decided satisfaction. The present condition of things is unsound. A superficial knowledge of Latin, Greek, Geometry, Algebra and the Natural Sciences is utterly valueless, unless accompanied by a thorough understanding of, and proficiency in, the elementary branches of education. The Committee desire that the High School may be able to exhibit without any exceptions, good readers, accurate spellers, and proficients in Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography, whether the knowledge is acquired before or after entrance into this school; of course they would very much prefer that it should be acquired in a lower grade of school.

To illustrate their meaning more fully, the Committee would refer to the result of the examination in spelling in December. Twenty-five words were propounded by the Committee in a distinct and audible manner, and the pupils wrote them upon slips of paper provided. The words were of ordinary occurrence and suitable to the occasion.

The following is the list offered.

Serrate.	Kaleidoscope.	Turpitude.
Atrocities.	Irascible.	Ephemeral.
Etiquette.	Duteous.	Carniverous.
Paralysis.	Valleys.	Suavity.
Tyrannize.	Compliance.	Vaccination.
Colonnade.	Concede.	Frenzy.
Dipthong.	Sluice.	Surge.
Pleurisy.	Mitigate.	Sparse.
		Gauging.

It appears by the Report of the examining Committee that in the first class, numbering ten, the greatest number of errors of any individual was *thirteen*, and the least number *seven*. In the lowest class, numbering twenty-five, the greatest number of errors was *twenty-two*, and the least number *four*. The average per centage of correct answers in the school was as follows, viz:—

First Class,	.67	Fifth Class,	.60
Second Class,	.70	Sixth Class,	.60
Third Class,	.61	Seventh Class,	.53
Fourth Class,	.55		

The result is really surprising. The exercise is particularly noticed for the reason, that the report of the sub-committee on this branch was very full and detailed, and in a transferable form.

There seems to be no reason at present, at least, why instruction in this school should not be as thorough as can be desired. The number of teachers remains unchanged, while the number of pupils has been very greatly reduced. Two years since the average attendance was reported to be *one hundred and eighty;* by the returns published in this report, it appears to have been during the year *one hundred and eleven.* Should the school in consequence of the policy of the Board, remain in its present reduced size, it is thought that the services of the fifth teacher may be dispensed with. Four teachers ought to be ample force for the proper management and conduct of the school in its present size.

The time for the examination of applicants for admission has been, as heretofore, in June and December. At the former examination the number of applicants was *forty-four*, and the number admitted was *thirty-four*, three of whom were not recommended by the High school Committee, but admitted by a vote of the Board upon other suggestion. At the December examination the number of applicants was *thirty-eight*, of whom only *three* were admitted. The fact of the admission of so very small a proportion of applicants at this time, of itself, requires some explanation; but further, in consideration of the severe comments and strictures upon the conduct of the Committee, which have been publicly uttered and industriously circulated, the Committee deem it but an act of justice to themselves to set the matter forth in its true colors.

The examination was conducted by printed questions precisely as heretofore, during three years past at least, with no additions of subjects to be examined upon. The questions in the various branches were prepared

by the members of the sub-committe on the High School, and at a meeting of this sub-committee were examined and amended, until it was agreed that they were in all respects proper in character. The questions do not differ materially from those proposed at the examination in June. In accordance with the desire of the Committee to elevate the standard of qualification for admission, it was intended before the examinations to submit questions in character about the same as in June, but to require a greater per centage of correct answers. Upon examination of the work of applicants an astonishing result was presented. In order to admit a single applicant the Committee found that instead of increasing the per centage of correct answers required, they must reduce it. In June, *sixty-seven* per cent, of correct answers were required; in December, *sixty* per cent. only were required, and even upon this reduced standard, only three fulfilled the requirement. The sub-committee on this school therefore recommended the admission of these three applicants only. The reduction of the number generally presented by the sub-committee was so startling, that in the Board great hesitation was manifested about confirming the action of the sub-committee, and the result of the discussion was the appointment of a special Committee, composed of no part of the members of the High School Committee, with instructions to examine the questions propounded to the applicants, and their answers thereto, and report whether or not it was expedient to make any additions to the list recommended by the High School Committee, and this sub-committee reported that they saw no reason to question the propriety or expediency of the action of the High School Committee, and recommended no amendment.

Upon the rendition of this report, the Board accepted the original report, and admitted *three* only of the *thirty-eight* applicants. Fortunately for the justification of the Committee against the censures of interested parties, the whole work of this examination, as of others previously, is in writing and carefully preserved. If any of the parents or friends of the rejected applicants felt aggrieved by the action of the Committee, the most prudent course for themselves, as well as just to the Committee, would have been to have inquired with a little more care into the merits of each case, before they stigmatized the conduct of the Board and the character of its members with such unmerited reproach. It is believed that if those interested and feeling themselves aggrieved, will take the trouble to examine the papers on file, few will be found disposed, after such examination, to take issue with the Committee upon the propriety of their action. The Committee, far from deprecating, invite investigation of this matter.

It is currently and flippantly said in public, "fill up the High School; make it as good as you can, but fill the seats at any rate; let the teachers be employed, since they are paid." The Committee do not subscribe to any such doctrine, and will not lend themselves to the execution of a policy which seems to them so pernicious and ruinous to the best interests of education. If we are to have a High School in name, let it be so in fact; and if the present corps of teachers is disproportionate to the number of scholars, let their number be reduced, and a portion of them, if necessary, transferred to a schools of a lower grade.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR ADULTS.

Some notice of these schools will appropriately close this review of the varied facilities our Common school system presents to all classes of our community. The main components of these schools are those who in less favored situations have been in the morning of life bent to unremitting toil and the sternest lessons of poverty alone. The City of New Bedford may well take pride in the ample provision she makes for their education in the elementary branches of knowledge. These adult schools in many places exist only as voluntary private charities, with occasional assistance from public funds, but we have placed them on the right foundation as permanent public institutions. They commenced on the first of October last, and will continue until the first of April ensuing, making a period of six months. The school for Males has been held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week, and that for Females on the alternate evenings. The average attendance of the Male department this year has been forty-five,—last year it was forty-two. The average attendance of the Females, seventy-six,—the same as last year, the variation being only an inconsiderable fraction in favor of the present. The branches taught have been Reading, Spelling, Writing and Arithmetic, with some attention to Grammar. An exercise in the Male school upon the Blackboard in the construction of sentences, the use of Capitals &c., proved interesting and profitable. Both schools have been well furnished the past season with teachers, who have generally exhibited a hearty interest in their work, and as the result, gratifying and satisfactory progress has been made.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

Number of Public Schools, including the two evening schools for adults,	36
Number of different scholars, of all ages, in all the Public Schools in Summer,	3,391
Number of different scholars, of all ages, in all the Public Schools in Winter,	3,856
Average attendance in all the Public Schools in Summer,	2,499
Average attendance in all the Public Schools in Winter,	2,701
Number attending under five years of age during the year,	267
Number attending over fifteen years of age during the year,	655
Number of persons in the City on the 1st day of May, 1853, between five and fifteen years of age,	3,423
Number of Male Teachers in the Public Schools in Summer,	9
Number of Female Teachers in the Public Schools in Summer,	66
Number of Male Teachers in Winter,	10
Number or Female Teachers in Winter,	69
Number of Incorporated Academies,	1
Average attendance for the year in the Incorporated Academy,	70
Number of Private Schools,	23
Estimate average attendance for the year in Private Schools,	523
Amount of Tuition paid in the Incorporated Academy,	$2,200
Estimate amount of Tuition paid in Private Schools,	7,333
Amount received in 1853, as the City share of the income of the State School Fund,	$729.41

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

No new School Houses have been erected during the year, but two mentioned in the last Report as in process of erection have been completed and in use the larger part of the year, viz: the Parker Street and the Cannonville.

The former was noticed at some length in the last Report as the first attempt at good taste in school architecture in our city. The present Board feel that it is a monument of progress, and trust that no other edifice of inferior materials or style will ever be erected within the limits of our city proper, for educational purposes. It was opened to the public in the month of June last, the occasion being honored by the presence of the Governor of the Commonwealth and the Mayor of the city, who, with other steadfast friends of our Public Schools, offered words of encouragement and congratulation.

The other School House at Cannonville, without the limits of the city proper, is a neat and substantial building of wood, two stories high, and adapted to the present and prospective wants of that region. The school furniture is better than that heretofore used in our country schools.

In addition to these erections, the School House at Perry's Neck has been changed in its position, enlarged and thoroughly remodelled. The school-room is now pleasant in its aspect and will accommodate forty-eight scholars.

This completes the notice of all changes and additions to the School Property within the past year.

One of the first duties of the incoming Board will be to make some adequate provision for the south-

western section of our city. There is a large and growing region there, entirely unprovided with any school within a distance which the younger class of children may reasonably be expected to attend. All the Intermedial and Primary schools existing are also in a condition too crowded for comfort or good order. The same may be said of the wants of a section of the city lying west of County street and in the vicinity of Cedar street. The Parker Street Primary school, which is the nearest, has been overflowing in numbers ever since it has been opened. But while there seems an imperative call for some further provision for the accommodation of Primary, and perhaps also of Intermedial schools, it is to be hoped that the incoming Board will not favor the dotting of our city with insignificant little structures which need to be patched up, enlarged, and multiplied in number every few years, but will act with a wise foresight of the prospective, as well as the present wants of the city, and observing the course of population, will endeavor in all their operations to favor that plan of centralization, at least as to the higher grades of schools, which for its superior efficiency and economy is winning in our larger cities, the approbation of all qualified to judge of the measure.

In this connection the present Board would most earnestly invite the attention of the proper authorities to the recommendation in the last Report, for the establishment of better provision for the Mixed School. The building in which it is now held is almost too poor for the possibility of further patching—stands on leased ground, and is not the best location for a school.

They would also renew the suggestion made last year in reference to a desired improvement in the Bush

Street school estates. There are four schools in close proximity, occupying two buildings—the buildings are old and unsightly, and with their white-washed board fence perseveringly braced up each year, are anything but an ornament to the city. From their central location and general good repute, the two Grammar schools especially, are likely to attract a large share of those from abroad, who wish to visit our schools, and the Committee think it ought to be a matter of just pride with us, to show a higher regard for our Public Schools than their outward aspect now exhibits. With all our wealth, our school houses compare most disadvantageously with those of our poorer sister cities. Our common schools are the care of the whole people, as they should be their honest pride; and we believe the citizens of New Bedford will cordially respond to the determination on the part of the proper authorities to place our school estates in a creditable condition. We would therefore renew the suggestion of last year, that as a beginning of the work of improvement, the four schools alluded to, be furnished with brick edifices of suitable architectural proportions. Probably a lot of land to the West of the present site might be advantageously exchanged for that now occupied, and a pleasanter location at the same time secured, and what is of especial importance, all interruption to the schools from the change prevented.

Should a change in the Bush Street property be delayed, the Board feel it their duty to call the attention of their successors to the class-room now used by the second Assistant in the boys' Grammar school It is one of the smallest size, and either in summer, or in the winter, more especially the latter, with a coal stove in operation, is shamefully inadequate in the ac-

commodations it furnishes for pure air. It is bad enough to require some twenty scholars to breathe its atmosphere for half an hour, but how much worse to compel the teacher to remain in it constantly. It is a mockery to speak of teaching Physiology in our schools while we permit such outrageous infractions of its laws. The class-room in the Mixed school is also an apparatus compelling teacher and pupil to breathe carbonic acid gas. It is believed that the time will come when an enlightened community will look back with astonishment at the long tolerance of these evils. The first step towards reform is the thorough exposure and deliberate consideration of the present arrangement of our School Houses. We have made within a few years some progress in these matters, but the rate of progress should be much accelerated in the future.

FINANCIAL.

The report of the Finance Committee of the City Council exhibits the condition of the School Funds as follows, viz:

EXPENDITURES FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1854.

Teacher's Salaries,	$22,750.63
New School Houses,	8,517.06
Alterations and Repairs,	2,875.72
Fuel,	1,285.17
Cleaning, Whitewashing, Sweeping, &c.	1,310,06
Stoves, Stove Pipe, &c.	588.73
Books and Stationary,	857.47
Adult Schools,	518.79
Salaries of Committee,	1,025.93
Incidentals,	601.32
Amount of Expenditures,	$40,330.88
Balance to new account,	2,408.43
	$42,739.31

CREDITS.

By Balance of old acc't, March, 1852,	$6,365.28	
" Amount received from town of Fairhaven,	100.00	
" Amount received for sale of Cannonville School House,	44.62	
" Amount received from Commonwealth, proportion School Fund,	729.41	
" Annual Appropriation,	35,500.00	
		$42,749.31

Since the above account was closed, bills have been paid amounting to $1,167.89, which reduces the balance to $1,240.54.

In transferring into the hands of their successors these important interests, this Board beg to assure them that they will have no more interested observers of the progress and success of their labors, than they whose term of office now expires.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Committee.

A. L. Gleason, Chairman.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

THE Committee to whom was referred the credentials of HENRY F. CLARK, claiming to be a member-elect of this Board from Ward 2, and of ASA R. NYE, JOHN N. BARROWS and MANASSEH KEMPTON, claiming to be members-elect of the Common Council from Ward 3, submit the following Report thereon :

THE Charter of the City of New Bedford, (Sec. 6,) in prescribing the powers and duties of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council, provides, that "Each Board shall keep a record of its own proceedings, and judge of the election of its own members; and in case of failure of election or in case of vacancy declared by either Board, the Mayor and Aldermen shall issue their warrants for a new election."

The credentials of the four persons claiming to be members elect of this Board, are in proper form, and declare that these persons were on the twentieth instant elected members of the Common Council from Wards 2 and 3 in this City.

As this Board has not since its organization, declared any vacancies among its members, although the City Charter gives it the exclusive right so to do, it is evident

that the election of these persons, in pursuance of a warrant issued by the Mayor and Aldermen, was in violation of the rights of this Board, and in this particular, was irregular and not duly authorized. In the organization of the Common Council, the Mayor and Aldermen, have no right to interfere, either to judge upon the qualifications of its members, or their acts of self-government. When their proper executive action, is officially invoked, to complete the organization of this Board, they may issue warrants for an election to fill vacancies. The law invests the Common Council with the power to keep vacancies in its Board open, during the whole or any part of the municipal year. Against any abuse of this power, the people may remonstrate directly with this Board, or under the authority of the 19th section of the City Charter, thirty or more citizens may require that a general meeting of citizens shall be warned by the Mayor and Aldermen, for the purpose of consulting upon the extent to which the public good is involved in such abuse by this Board of their power. Thus the Common Council is made amenable to that public sentiment, which, as the popular branch of the city government, it is intended to represent. It will be soon enough for the Mayor and Aldermen to undertake the responsibility of usurping the functions of the Common Council, when this Board has abused its powers or shown any thing less than a respectful consideration of the rights of its constituents, the people, or the public interests.

At the time when the Mayor and Aldermen issued their warrant for the election in question, a Committee of this Board were charged with the duty of reporting whether or not vacancies existed in this Board, and they have not yet reported. Whether or not if their report had stated that there were vacancies, this Board would have declared, that such vacancies should be filled, is an open question. In ten days after the organization of this Board, the

Mayor and Aldermen issued warrants for an election to fill vacancies in this Board, upon what authority or information your Committee cannot conjecture. The law imposes upon the wardens of the several wards the duty of delivering to the City Clerk a certified copy of the ward record, which must contain the names of persons voted for, and the number of votes given for each, written at length. Of this record the Mayor and Aldermen are entitled to no notice, and have no official concern with it, except to examine it for the purpose of ascertaining who have been elected Mayor and Aldermen. If between the time of an annual election of city officers and the organization of the Common Council, one or more vacancies occur therein by the decease of members elect, the record of the City Clerk takes no cognizance of such fact, and therefore, cannot, nor was it intended to so do, furnish at any time during the municipal year, authentic or legitimate information concerning vacancies in this Board. Members elect receive certificates of their election from the wardens of the several wards which they represent; and upon the sufficiency of these certificates, or the legality of the election of persons holding them, the Common Council exercises the power given to them by the sixth section of the City Charter, and declare, or refuse to declare such persons members elect. So that it may happen, that the record of the City Clerk may show persons to be members elect of the Common Council, whose election has been judged invalid, or who have deceased. It is evident that the Common Council and the records of its proceedings, are the only reliable or legitimate sources of information upon the subject of vacancies, and that their official declaration of the same is the only medium through which the Mayor and Aldermen, can receive any information, upon which the City Charter authorises them to act. It would be disrespectful to the intelligence of that body to suppose that upon the suggestions of per-

sons having no official connection with the city government, they had presumed to issue a warrant for an election to fill vacancies in this Board. Thirty or more citizens, (Sec. 19 of City Charter,) may so far interfere in the municipal affairs of a city, as to require the warnings of general meetings of citizens, to consult upon the public good, to instruct representatives, and take all lawful measures to obtain redress of any grievances according to the right secured to the people by the constitution of the Commonwealth. No requisition of the citizens for such a general meeting has within the knowledge of your Committee been made, nor has any public exigency made such a requisition necessary.

Considering then, that the privileges and prerogatives of the Common Council have been given by the City Charter for wise purposes, and that their unimpaired preservation and guardianship, are essential to its independence, respectability and efficiency; and in order that, the late usurpation by the Mayor and Aldermen, of the exclusive functions of this Board may not be deemed a precedent for the same proceeding, or more flagrant acts of a similar character, hereafter, your Committee recommend and report, that this Board, declare and protest—That the Mayor and Aldermen, by issuing warrants for an election to fill vacancies in the Common Council, not previously declared by said Council, have violated the express provisions of the City Charter, have acted disrespectfully to the Common Council, and that such action is in its very nature, dangerous to the harmony and best interests, of the city government and the city, and subversive of every wholesome principle of municipal organization. That such action acquiesced in by this Board, would sanction the Mayor and Aldermen, in proceeding, upon frivolous and factious pretexts, from whatever source emanating, or upon any false representations by disappointed partisans, to revise and overrule those judgments

upon the election of members of this branch of the government, which it alone by the City Charter is authorized to exercise. If the Mayor and Aldermen may declare vacancies in this Board for one cause they may for any other; for the cause of alleged invalid election, as well as for the cause of failure of election, and thus warrants may issue for elections to fill vacancies, assumed to exist, because the acting and qualified members who represent those alleged vacancies, are, in the judgment of the Mayor and Aldermen, illegally in this Board. An acquiescence on the part of this Board, in the legality of the acts herein complained of, would involve principles and proceedings, the operation of which would be infinitely more disastrous to municipal interests, than any possible abuse by this Board of the exclusive powers given by the City Charter.

The Common Council claim only the right to control and determine its own organization which provisions of the Constitution of this Commonwealth, analogous to those contained in the City Charter, give to the House of Representatives in General Court assembled; and which have long been recognized and repeatedly acted upon by that body, to the extent of excluding therefrom alleged members elect of towns, which had proceeded to elect representatives to fill vacancies in their representation, without first receiving the precept of that body, authorizing such elections.

And your Committee do further report, that it is expedient that this Board, following precedents in similar cases in other cities of this Commonwealth, and confident that in thus doing the powers given to it by the sixth section of the City Charter are not exceeded, do,—in consideration that the election in question, was participated in by an unprecedented number of the legal voters of this city—that no allegations of fraudulent or illegal voting in said election have come to the knowledge of your Commit-

tee—that the persons claiming to have been elected members of this Board at said election have the moral and civil qualifications for membership—and that it is the duty of this Board to avoid the embarrassment and delay of another election, and make no captious opposition to the result of proceedings, which however unauthorised, seem not to have impaired or restricted the full operation of the popular will,—declare,

Henry F. Clark, to be an elected member of this Board, from Ward 2, and *Asa R. Nye*, *John N. Barrows* and *Manasseh Kempton*, to be elected members of this Board from Ward 3.

All of which report is respectfully submitted.

LINCOLN F. BRIGHAM,
J. W. NICKERSON, } *Committee.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

APRIL 25, 1853.

Accepted:

I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.

MINORITY REPORT.

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee to whom was referred the credentials of the Councilmen elected from Wards 2 and 3, submit the following Report:

The legality of the meetings, and the authority of the Mayor and Aldermen to call them, by which four Councilmen from Wards 2 and 3, claim to be elected, and entitled to seats, seem to be the questions at issue. It is contended, that the Mayor and Aldermen had no authority to call the meeting, by the result of which, the four Councilmen elect claim their seats, on the ground, that it was unauthorized by the Charter, and consequently illegal. The reasons assigned why they should be admitted to seats, are wholly insufficient to the undersigned, viz: The very large number of the citizens of Wards 2 and 3 who participated in the elections, and there being no appearance of fraud in the returns, the certificates being duly signed by the proper officers; it is therefore recommended by those taking this view of the matter, that the members elect be admitted to seats in your Board. After careful examination of the subject, the undersigned is of the opinion, that notwithstanding the large number of citizens who participated in the election of the members

claiming seats, and the facts of all the forms prescribed by the Charter in the returns of the Wards' officers, having been duly observed, should have no weight whatever with this Branch of the City Government. If the meetings were illegally called, which elected the members claiming seats in this body, no vote, however large, or a due observance of forms, can legalize an illegal transaction, in the election of members to this Board. The undersigned believes the meetings called by the Mayor and Aldermen, for the election of members to the Common Council from Wards 2 and 3, were not only legal in form, but clearly authorized by the City Charter; and that the four members claiming seats, in the absence of any remonstrance from their respective Wards, be declared elected; and entitled to seats at this Board.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HATTIL KELLEY.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

APRIL 25, 1853.

Ordered, That the Clerk of this Council be, and he is hereby instructed to cause to be printed five hundred copies of the Majority and Minority Reports of the Committee on Elections, made to the Council this evening.

Adopted. I. M. RICHARDSON, Clerk.